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UNIFORM CRIME REPORTS

FOR THE UNITED STATES

FOR RELEASE THURSDAY, A. M., SEPT. 27, 1956

ISSUED BY THE
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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

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UNIFORM CRIME REPORTS

FOR THE UNITED STATES

Volume XXVII—Number 1
SEMIANNUAL BULLETIN, 1956

Issued by the
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

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UNIFORM CRIME REPORTS

. Edgar Hoover, Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice, Washington, D. C.

'olume XXVII JULY 1956 Number 1

Summary

Crime Trends, January–June, 1956

U. S. major crimes rose 14.4 percent as a result of a 14 percent ncrease in urban crimes and a 14.6 percent increase in rural crimes n the first 6 months of 1956 as compared with the same period in 955. This is a sharp reversal of the slight downward trend in 1955. Percentage changes for the estimated total U. S. crimes and for rimes reported by urban and rural police agencies are as follows:

Crime	United States	Urban	Rural
TOTAL	+14.4	+14.0	+14.6
Murder	+4.0	+6.5	−.5
Negligent manslaughter	+10.2	+8.0	+12.8
Rape	+6.8	+13.3	−1.6
Robbery	−1.1	−.8	−2.2
Aggravated assault	+2.8	+1.4	+8.3
Burglary	+4.7	+3.5	+7.5
Larceny	+18.5	+18.1	+22.7
Auto theft	+22.3	+27.1	+12.7

Police Employees

Police employees killed in line of duty in the year 1955 numbered 5 in 3,732 cities, or a rate of 3.2 as compared with 3.5 in 1954 (rate er 5 million inhabitants).

Of the 172,069 police employees in 3,732 cities as of April 30, 1956, 0 percent were civilians. There were 2 police employees per 1,000 nhabitants in the reporting cities.

Offenses Cleared by Arrest and Persons Convicted, 1955

For each 100 major crimes in 1955, city police cleared by arrest 8 and charged 20 persons, 14 of whom were found guilty.

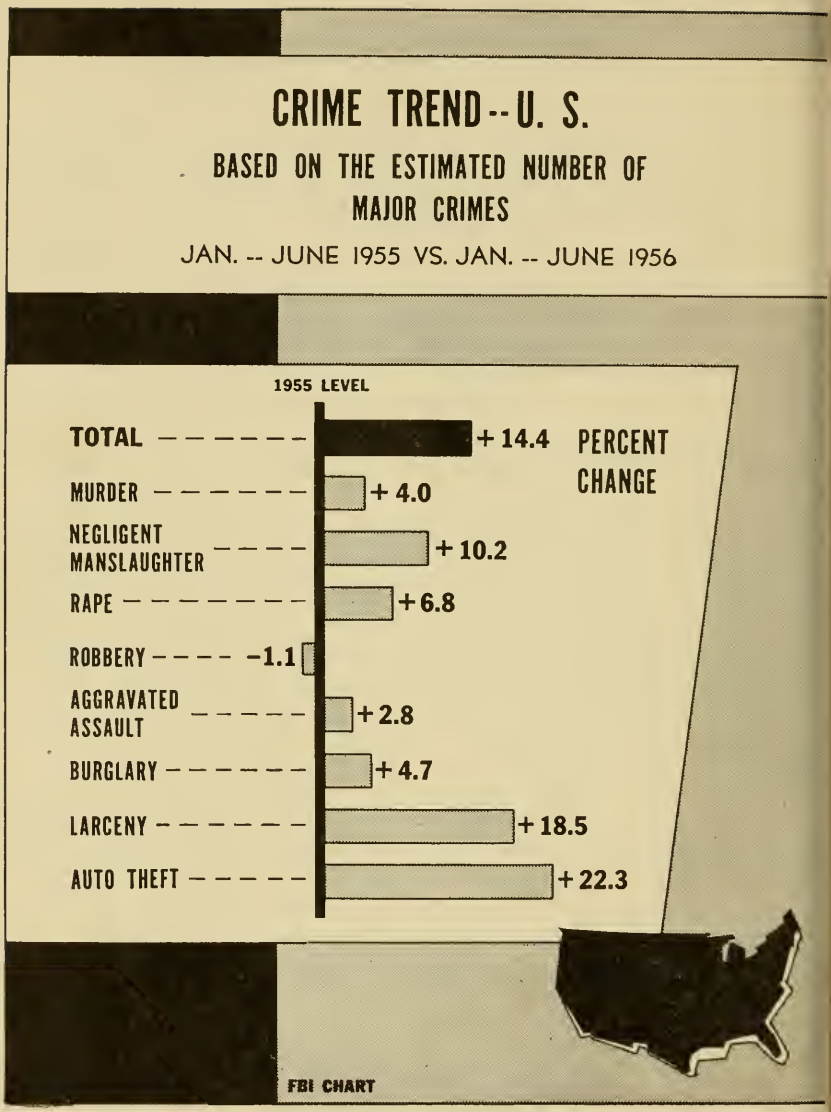
CRIME TREND -- U. S.
BASED ON THE ESTIMATED NUMBER OF MAJOR CRIMES
JAN. -- JUNE 1955 VS. JAN. -- JUNE 1956
1955 LEVEL
TOTAL + 14.4
PERCENT CHANGE
MURDER + 4.0
NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER + 10.2
RAPE + 6.8
ROBBERY -1.1
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT + 2.8
BURGLARY + 4.7
LARCENY + 18.5
AUTO THEFT + 22.3
FBI CHART

Figure 1.

Crime Trends

Major Crime Totals, January–June, 1955–56

A sharp increase of 14.4 percent, a 10-year high, brought the 1956 midyear major crime count to 1,291,120. This is 21.9 percent above the previous 5-year average and 34.4 percent above the 1951 figure, the first of the midyear U. S. estimates.

Urban and rural crimes increased about the same, city crimes up 14 percent and rural crimes up 14.6 percent. The last increases of similar proportions occurred in 1946 when, at the half-year mark, city crimes showed an increase of 13 percent and rural crimes had risen 19.6 percent. However, the extreme increases during the first 6 months of 1946 halted during the last half of that year, and if some similar reversal is not experienced in 1956, crime totals by the year's end will reach the 2½ million mark for the first time.

In 1955, crime totals remained at almost a standstill, down 0.2 percent from 1954, the first really favorable picture in 8 years. But any encouragement found in the trends of last year was rudely shaken by the abrupt rise the first half of 1956.

All major crime classes except robbery showed increases by the 1956 midyear point and these ranged from 2.8 percent for aggravated assaults up to 22.3 percent for auto thefts. Robbery, the only class to register any decrease, declined 1.1 percent. The percentage changes for other crimes, all increases, are: aggravated assault, 2.8; murder, 4; burglary, 4.7; rape, 6.8; negligent manslaughter, 10.2; larceny, 18.5; and auto theft, 22.3.

A comparison of the estimated crimes and the percentage changes for the period January–June in 1955 and 1956 appears in table 1. The estimates are based on usable crime reports received from areas representing about four-fifths of the Nation's population.

Table 1.—*Crime Trends, Urban and Rural*

[Estimated number of major crimes in the United States, January–June, 1955–56]

Offense	Number of offenses January–June		Change	
	1955	1956	Number	Percent
TOTAL	**1,128,350**	**1,291,120**	**+162,770**	**+14.4**
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	3,290	3,420	+130	+4.0
Manslaughter by negligence	2,950	3,250	+300	+10.2
Rape	9,300	9,930	+630	+6.8
Robbery	30,260	29,940	−320	−1.1
Aggravated assault	46,110	47,410	+1,300	+2.8
Burglary, breaking or entering	254,330	266,200	+11,870	+4.7
Larceny, theft	672,280	796,650	+124,370	+18.5
Auto theft	109,830	134,320	+24,490	+22.3

Crime Trends, Urban-Rural, January–June, 1955–56

The 14.4 percent rise in U. S. crime was felt about equally in urban and rural areas. Urban places reported a 14 percent increase while rural areas reported a 14.6 percent increase for the first 6 months of 1956, as compared with the same period in the previous year.

The direction of the trend in the individual crime classes for city crimes and rural crimes was almost uniform although the trends in murders and rapes were not in agreement in the two areas. Those two crimes increased in cities but decreased in rural areas.

Increases in urban crimes, stated as percentages, were as follows: murder, 6.5; negligent manslaughter, 8; rape, 13.3; aggravated assault, 1.4; burglary, 3.5; larceny, 18.1; and auto theft 27.1. The only urban crime to decrease was robbery, down 0.8 percent.

Rural crimes that increased, with percentage increases, were as follows: negligent manslaughter, 12.8; aggravated assault, 8.3; burglary, 7.5; larceny, 22.7; and auto theft, 12.7. Decreases occurred in rural crimes in three classes: murder, down 0.5 percent; rape, down 1.6 percent; and robbery down 2.2 percent.

The details are shown in tables 2 and 3. Trends are based on reports from identical areas for both periods.

Table 2.—*Urban Crime Trends, January–June, 1955–56*

[Offenses known to the police in 2,496 cities, total population 78,149,787 based on 1950 decennial census]

Offense	Number of offenses January–June		Change	
	1955	1956	Number	Percent
Total	**705,604**	**804,183**	**+98,579**	**+14.0**
[urder and nonnegligent manslaughter	1,727	1,839	+112	+6.5
[anslaughter by negligence	1,177	1,271	+94	+8.0
ape	5,051	5,722	+671	+13.3
obbery	24,301	24,108	−193	−.8
ggravated assault	32,864	33,311	+447	+1.4
urglary—breaking or entering	170,681	176,661	+5,980	+3.5
arceny—theft	398,441	470,556	+72,115	+18.1
uto theft	71,362	90,715	+19,353	+27.1

Table 3.—*Rural Crime Trends, January–June, 1955–56*

ased on reports of 1,458 sheriffs, 149 rural village officers, and 10 State police; total rural population, 37,811,192 based on the 1950 decennial census]

Offense	Number of offenses January–June		Change	
	1955	1956	Number	Percent
Total	**128,904**	**147,776**	**+18,872**	**+14.6**
[urder and nonnegligent manslaughter	864	860	−4	−.5
[anslaughter by negligence	921	1,039	+118	+12.8
ape	2,429	2,389	−40	−1.6
obbery	3,120	3,051	−69	−2.2
ggravated assault	6,471	7,007	+536	+8.3
urglary—breaking or entering	44,254	47,569	+3,315	+7.5
arceny—theft	59,992	73,635	+13,643	+22.7
uto theft	10,853	12,226	+1,373	+12.7

Crime Rates

Urban Crime Rates, January–June, 1956

Crime rates presented here are for the first half of 1956. They ar of necessity based on the latest decennial census (1950) due to th absence of later estimates for individual areas, as has been explaine in some detail in previous issues of these bulletins.

Increases in population cause such rates to be overstated whil decreases in population have the opposite effect. When greater pre ciseness is warranted, the rates may be adjusted on the basis of th user's population projections along the lines explained on page 91 o the 1955 annual issue of these reports (vol. XXVI, No. 2).

In tables 4 and 6, it can be observed generally that crime occurs wit greater frequency per unit of population as the cities increase in size

The variations in crime rates among the States and geographi divisions, shown in table 5, should be noted in conjunction with th numerous factors that affect the amount of crime in an area. Thes are identified, in part, on page 12.

Table 4.—*Urban Crime Rates, January–June, 1956, by Population Groups*

ffenses known to the police and rate per 100,000 inhabitants. Population figures based on 1950 decennial census]

Population group	Criminal homicide		Rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary, breaking or entering	Larceny, theft	Auto theft
	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence						
TOTAL, GROUPS I–VI								
53 cities; total population, 80,364,663:								
Number of offenses known	1,894	1,315	5,896	24,678	34,390	181,407	480,591	92,969
Rate per 100,000	2.4	1.6	7.3	30.7	42.8	225.7	598.0	115.7
GROUP I								
cities over 250,000; total population, 4,131,511:								
Number of offenses known	1,062	681	3,900	18,123	21,767	91,232	201,035	54,312
Rate per 100,000	3.1	2.0	11.4	53.1	63.8	267.3	589.0	159.1
GROUP II								
cities, 100,000 to 250,000; total population, 9,566,965:								
Number of offenses known	260	219	571	2,491	3,986	26,288	67,765	12,238
Rate per 100,000	2.7	2.3	6.0	26.0	41.7	274.8	708.3	127.9
GROUP III								
cities, 50,000 to 100,000; total population, 8,869,472:								
Number of offenses known	168	149	408	1,346	3,075	18,203	58,577	8,785
Rate per 100,000	1.9	1.7	4.6	15.2	34.7	205.2	660.4	99.0
GROUP IV								
cities, 25,000 to 50,000; total population, 9,347,315:								
Number of offenses known	160	134	352	1,232	2,279	17,406	60,378	7,581
Rate per 100,000	1.7	1.4	3.8	13.2	24.4	186.2	645.9	81.1
GROUP V								
cities, 10,000 to 25,000; total population, 10,472,085:								
Number of offenses known	138	74	363	944	2,008	17,412	59,335	6,356
Rate per 100,000	1.3	.7	3.5	9.0	19.2	166.3	566.6	60.7
GROUP VI								
78 cities under 10,000; total population, 7,977,375:								
Number of offenses known	106	58	302	542	1,275	10,866	33,501	3,697
Rate per 100,000	1.3	.7	3.8	6.8	16.0	136.2	420.0	46.3

Table 5.—*Urban Crime Rates, January–June, 1956, by Geographic Divisions and States*

[Offenses known per 100,000 inhabitants. Population based on 1950 decennial census]

Division and State	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary, breaking or entering	Larceny, theft	Auto theft
TOTAL	**2.4**	**30.7**	**42.8**	**225.7**	**598.0**	**115.7**
New England	**.5**	**5.8**	**8.3**	**151.5**	**354.9**	**64.4**
Connecticut	.7	6.7	16.3	176.1	342.5	74.2
Maine	.3	5.1	4.8	99.4	365.6	61.5
Massachusetts	.5	6.0	4.9	149.3	339.7	65.1
New Hampshire	----------	1.5	1.9	60.9	223.1	30.5
Rhode Island	1.0	5.5	14.8	194.7	517.2	63.7
Vermont	----------	1.8	----------	51.1	294.8	22.8
Middle Atlantic	**1.4**	**26.5**	**37.2**	**180.6**	**378.1**	**86.2**
New Jersey	1.0	19.5	23.6	192.8	363.0	98.0
New York	1.5	27.4	41.8	188.5	411.8	84.2
Pennsylvania	1.5	28.8	36.2	157.3	319.5	83.1
East North Central	**2.1**	**39.8**	**35.6**	**182.5**	**544.8**	**95.4**
Illinois	2.4	58.3	38.3	171.5	344.3	60.7
Indiana	2.3	20.1	18.7	245.3	606.2	147.9
Michigan	2.2	59.2	65.8	235.8	821.9	145.8
Ohio	2.3	23.2	24.6	162.5	549.6	87.1
Wisconsin	.5	4.6	10.4	84.8	518.0	62.6
West North Central	**1.9**	**25.2**	**24.3**	**180.8**	**628.7**	**104.4**
Iowa	.5	4.4	4.3	101.0	546.4	53.7
Kansas	2.2	20.2	26.5	206.9	789.0	77.7
Minnesota	.4	18.0	5.3	197.3	582.4	90.3
Missouri	4.1	51.2	53.7	228.8	657.8	166.7
Nebraska	1.5	9.7	14.7	115.1	596.0	90.9
North Dakota	.6	1.8	2.4	112.9	600.1	52.2
South Dakota	----------	4.4	5.0	109.3	553.0	25.5
South Atlantic [1]	**5.0**	**29.2**	**98.5**	**284.3**	**704.4**	**147.2**
Delaware	4.7	22.8	14.2	269.9	746.8	138.5
Florida	6.3	37.1	56.3	476.8	1,078.5	149.0
Georgia	8.1	18.0	87.0	243.1	595.1	108.6
Maryland	3.7	40.6	99.5	245.1	602.6	334.6
North Carolina	6.3	11.8	164.5	200.7	585.7	78.7
South Carolina	4.2	15.7	54.3	283.1	647.7	98.1
Virginia	3.3	35.5	103.9	321.5	843.5	151.8
West Virginia	1.5	15.2	23.8	131.0	305.6	49.4
East South Central	**5.6**	**23.5**	**54.8**	**240.3**	**448.8**	**136.4**
Alabama	7.0	16.2	64.8	227.4	418.7	93.3
Kentucky	3.5	42.8	65.6	309.8	649.2	273.8
Mississippi	3.9	7.9	27.6	157.0	347.6	44.4
Tennessee	6.4	21.5	48.0	231.0	365.5	107.0
West South Central	**4.3**	**23.6**	**49.1**	**302.0**	**746.7**	**145.2**
Arkansas	3.2	24.3	56.6	203.9	457.0	66.1
Louisiana	4.5	44.6	62.5	252.1	608.4	305.6
Oklahoma	2.2	11.2	21.4	235.2	732.8	101.6
Texas	4.8	21.1	51.4	339.9	813.7	122.9
Mountain	**1.3**	**30.8**	**24.8**	**318.3**	**1,131.3**	**168.9**
Arizona	1.2	51.1	61.2	551.0	2,032.3	281.0
Colorado	1.9	49.6	26.7	353.7	972.9	186.3
Idaho	1.0	11.1	8.6	170.7	1,083.8	79.0
Montana	.5	14.2	24.6	170.4	1,014.0	121.2
Nevada	2.7	58.5	65.2	829.2	1,865.0	220.2
New Mexico	.8	10.8	17.8	323.0	1,026.7	224.5
Utah	.3	13.8	7.2	196.0	1,004.3	115.1
Wyoming	2.5	10.8	6.6	158.6	671.8	69.8
Pacific	**1.9**	**50.7**	**53.0**	**377.3**	**1,111.9**	**203.6**
California	2.1	58.0	62.9	409.7	1,155.4	225.8
Oregon	.9	25.6	19.6	208.8	909.8	83.0
Washington	1.4	23.3	15.6	288.1	978.1	145.2

[1] Includes the District of Columbia.

Table 6.—*Urban Crime Rates, January–June, 1956, by Geographic Divisions and Population Groups*

[Offenses known per 100,000 inhabitants. Population based on 1950 decennial census]

Division and group	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary, breaking or entering	Larceny, theft	Auto theft
TOTAL	2.4	30.7	42.8	225.7	598.0	115.7
New England	.5	5.8	8.3	151.5	354.9	64.4
Group II	.5	8.7	17.9	210.2	411.2	101.8
Group III	.8	6.3	6.4	151.9	419.1	72.6
Group IV	.6	3.1	5.4	114.3	319.3	44.6
Group V	.3	5.3	1.6	121.5	269.3	37.7
Group VI	.5	2.5	2.5	112.5	271.1	21.8
Middle Atlantic	1.4	26.5	37.2	180.6	378.1	88.2
Group I	2.1	39.8	56.6	223.7	418.5	108.2
Group II	.6	16.6	17.6	161.1	343.4	91.1
Group III	.5	8.7	16.2	148.2	335.8	67.1
Group IV	.9	7.6	9.6	120.3	353.2	53.3
Group V	.3	5.1	5.0	99.4	308.5	41.7
Group VI	.3	3.8	6.1	88.1	277.0	34.2
East North Central	2.1	39.8	35.8	182.5	544.6	95.4
Group I	3.2	68.3	57.6	198.6	495.7	117.0
Group II	2.3	27.7	43.0	233.7	719.2	116.8
Group III	1.5	16.8	19.8	172.4	662.9	91.5
Group IV	1.1	14.2	10.6	160.2	620.4	79.6
Group V	.7	11.0	9.4	170.0	607.4	63.4
Group VI	.7	6.2	5.8	120.4	347.9	39.2
West North Central	1.9	25.2	24.3	180.8	628.7	104.4
Group I	3.5	53.5	48.6	266.8	719.7	189.8
Group II	2.8	24.0	31.2	241.8	898.5	109.4
Group III	1.3	5.5	10.9	134.9	706.8	58.8
Group IV	.3	7.2	5.7	97.4	604.7	46.5
Group V	.6	5.1	4.6	114.5	525.9	43.1
Group VI	.5	5.7	5.2	98.7	332.1	33.6
South Atlantic [1]	5.0	29.2	98.5	284.3	704.4	147.2
Group I	5.3	40.6	128.3	241.1	621.2	233.8
Group II	5.7	46.5	93.4	421.2	944.4	189.5
Group III	4.3	20.0	93.2	260.5	693.2	99.1
Group IV	4.3	21.7	88.5	309.1	848.4	106.9
Group V	4.5	8.7	75.8	224.3	560.2	65.3
Group VI	5.7	13.8	75.3	207.1	441.7	57.7
East South Central	5.8	23.5	54.8	240.3	448.8	138.4
Group I	5.1	39.0	66.7	290.1	584.8	247.7
Group II	8.6	29.7	41.2	324.0	442.3	129.5
Group III	6.2	12.4	75.6	251.8	527.8	94.2
Group IV	4.7	9.3	57.3	168.9	393.9	66.5
Group V	5.1	13.4	51.8	171.1	346.3	54.0
Group VI	3.2	6.4	31.0	116.3	206.1	41.8
West South Central	4.3	23.6	49.1	302.0	748.7	145.2
Group I	6.6	40.2	50.3	417.1	814.8	245.0
Group II	2.4	21.7	58.0	339.1	974.0	128.6
Group III	3.5	20.8	79.7	304.6	968.5	118.9
Group IV	3.5	12.7	47.0	216.1	725.2	81.9
Group V	2.3	4.6	34.0	145.7	465.7	41.5
Group VI	2.8	5.0	22.6	114.4	325.9	35.6
Mountain	1.3	30.8	24.8	318.3	1,131.3	168.9
Group I	2.4	76.7	39.0	458.4	1,035.4	260.7
Group II	.7	37.0	40.8	404.2	1,560.2	229.8
Group III	1.4	17.9	14.2	230.2	1,120.8	237.1
Group IV	2.2	26.1	27.3	335.4	1,364.3	165.1
Group V	.8	12.6	17.0	268.4	1,164.1	104.7
Group VI	.2	11.2	11.7	209.2	731.9	75.5
Pacific	1.9	50.7	53.0	377.3	1,111.9	203.6
Group I	2.2	72.8	80.7	433.8	993.9	253.4
Group II	2.6	39.3	15.4	271.1	1,051.9	126.7
Group III	.8	31.7	22.6	334.1	1,213.8	199.1
Group IV	1.6	29.0	25.2	355.4	1,411.7	166.8
Group V	1.7	21.6	26.6	316.3	1,282.3	131.7
Group VI	1.0	11.6	18.6	280.8	1,193.3	112.1

[1] Includes the District of Columbia.

Table 7.—*Number of Cities in Each Population Group, Geographic Division, and State Represented in the Urban Crime Rate Tabulations for January–June 1956 (Tables 4–6)*

Division and State	Total	Population group					
		Over 250,000	100,000 to 250,000	50,000 to 100,000	25,000 to 50,000	10,000 to 25,000	Less than 10,000
Total:							
Population, 80,364,663	2,653	40	65	125	266	679	1,478
New England:							
Population, 5,732,069	190		11	17	37	68	57
Connecticut	29		4	2	12	5	6
Maine	20			1	2	7	10
Massachusetts	99		6	11	17	43	22
New Hampshire	16			1	2	5	8
Rhode Island	16		1	2	3	6	4
Vermont	10				1	2	7
Middle Atlantic:							
Population, 21,152,021	556	7	12	22	49	142	324
New Jersey	158	2	4	8	18	43	83
New York	183	3	4	6	16	42	112
Pennsylvania	215	2	4	8	15	57	129
East North Central:							
Population, 18,933,651	628	9	10	30	65	149	365
Illinois	169	1	1	9	14	41	103
Indiana	91	1	4	4	10	17	55
Michigan	118	1	2	7	9	34	63
Ohio	175	5	3	6	20	41	100
Wisconsin	77	1		4	12	16	44
West North Central:							
Population, 6,417,273	309	5	4	9	20	74	197
Iowa	66		1	4	7	9	45
Kansas	53		2	1	2	20	28
Minnesota	71	2	1		3	15	50
Missouri	63	2		2	5	16	38
Nebraska	27	1		1		7	18
North Dakota	13				2	3	8
South Dakota	16			1	1	4	10
South Atlantic:							
Population, 7,967,035	260	3	9	20	30	62	136
Delaware	4		1				3
District of Columbia	1	1					
Florida	54		3	2	10	9	30
Georgia	32	1	1	3	3	8	16
Maryland	19	1			2	6	10
North Carolina	61		1	5	5	18	32
South Carolina	27			3	1	6	17
Virginia	42		3	4	6	9	20
West Virginia	20			3	3	6	8
East South Central:							
Population, 3,327,070	125	3	5	4	16	25	72
Alabama	35	1	2	1	3	9	19
Kentucky	33	1		2	4	6	20
Mississippi	23			1	6	3	13
Tennessee	34	1	3		3	7	20
West South Central:							
Population, 5,981,865	193	5	7	9	14	57	101
Arkansas	25		1		3	4	17
Louisiana	20	1	1		3	6	9
Oklahoma	40		2		3	15	20
Texas	108	4	3	9	5	32	55
Mountain:							
Population, 2,184,827	135	1	2	3	12	24	93
Arizona	15		1		1	1	12
Colorado	31	1		1	1	6	22
Idaho	21				2	6	13
Montana	18				3	3	12
Nevada	5				1	1	3
New Mexico	15			1	2	3	9
Utah	16		1	1	1	1	12
Wyoming	14				1	3	10
Pacific:							
Population, 8,668,852	257	7	5	11	23	78	133
California	184	5	3	11	16	59	90
Oregon	36	1			2	8	25
Washington	37	1	2		5	11	18

Rural Crime Rates, January–June, 1956

Less people, less crime, is the picture shown by city crime rates. As cities decrease in size, so do the crime rates, but this general observation is not consistently true.

The most serious of major crimes occur with greater frequency in rural areas than in the smallest cities (Group VI—2,500 to 10,000 inhabitants). Criminal homicide and rape rates in rural areas are about double those in the smallest cities, and the rates for robbery and aggravated assault are slightly higher in the rural areas than in the smallest city group. In other crime classes the rural rates are lower.

"Rural" under this program refers to all areas outside incorporated places having at least 2,500 inhabitants. Certain portions of some rural areas are now highly urbanized, such as the "urbanized fringe" areas around cities. Contributing law enforcement agencies report crimes that occur in their police jurisdictions. Thus, crimes that happen in an urbanized fringe located in an area that is otherwise rural are reported by the county sheriff.

Crime rates for rural areas in table 8 are based on the number of crimes in the same table as reported by 1,766 law enforcement agencies representing about 66 percent of the rural population.

Table 8.—*Rural Crime Rates, January–June, 1956*

[Offenses known and rate per 100,000 inhabitants, as reported by 1,594 sheriffs, 162 rural village officers, and 10 State police; total rural population 40,453,233 based on 1950 decennial census]

Offense	Offenses known	
	Number	Rate
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	931	2.3
Manslaughter by negligence	1,097	2.7
Rape	2,546	6.3
Robbery	3,288	8.1
Aggravated assault	7,560	18.7
Burglary—breaking or entering	49,822	123.2
Larceny—theft	76,975	190.3
Auto theft	12,788	31.6

Offenses in Individual Areas

Offenses in Individual Cities With More Than 25,000 Inhabitants

The number of offenses reported as having been committed during the period of January–June, 1956, is shown in table 9. The compilation includes the reports received from police departments in cities with more than 25,000 inhabitants. Police administrators and other interested individuals will probably find it desirable to compare the crime rates of their cities with the average rates shown in tables 4, 5, and 6 of this publication. Similarly, they will doubtless desire to make comparisons with the figures for their communities for prior periods, in order to determine whether there has been an increase or a decrease in the amount of crime committed.

Caution should be exercised in comparing crime data for individual cities because the differences in the figures may be due to a variety of factors. Such comparisons are not necessarily significant even though the figures for individual communities are converted into terms of number of offenses per 100,000 inhabitants.

The following is a list of some of the factors which affect the amount of crime in the community:

Population of the city and metropolitan area adjacent thereto.
The composition of the population with reference particularly to age, sex, and race.
The economic status and activities of the population.
Climate.
Educational, recreational, and religious facilities.
The number of police employees per unit of population.
The standards governing appointments to the police force.
The policies of the prosecuting officials and the courts.
The attitude of the public toward law-enforcement problems.
The degree of efficiency of the local law-enforcement agency.

The figures presented in the following tabulation are those reported by the individual police departments in the cities represented without reducing the data to crime rates (number of offenses per 100,000 inhabitants).

In considering the volume of crime committed locally, it is generally more important to determine whether the figures for a given community show increases or decreases rather than to ascertain whether they exceed or fall short of those for some other individual community, and it should be remembered that the amount of crime committed in a community is not solely chargeable to the police but is rather a charge against the entire community.

In publishing these figures the FBI acts as a service agency. The figures published are those submitted by the contributing agencies.

Table 9.—*Number of Offenses Known to the Police, January–June, 1956, Cities Over 25,000 in Population*

City	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary, breaking or entering	Larceny, theft		Auto theft
					$50 and over	Under $50	
Abilene, Tex	1	4	3	90	53	584	24
Abington, Pa		2	1	76	55	73	19
Akron, Ohio	5	77	130	755	344	1,697	528
Alameda, Calif		8	3	46	25	309	45
Albany, Ga	Only 2 months received						
Albany, N. Y	1	8	21	89	28	139	155
Albuquerque, N. Mex	1	19	18	314	215	1,062	365
Alexandria, La		8	57	96	22	210	58
Alexandria, Va	2	21	116	219	124	651	98
Alhambra, Calif	1	11	2	126	152	332	45
Aliquippa, Pa		1	16	8	17	49	4
Allentown, Pa		15		120	98	281	52
Alliance, Ohio	1		2	33	12	123	8
Alton, Ill		5	3	77	16	265	34
Altoona, Pa		9	1	35	6	31	21
Amarillo, Tex	1	20	37	378	267	1,070	170
Amsterdam, N. Y			1	1	6	29	1
Anderson, Ind	1	4	9	77	29	264	35
Ann Arbor, Mich	3	3	4	60	127	324	21
Anniston, Ala		5	39	88	52	132	21
Appleton, Wis				17	12	274	11
Arlington, Mass		2	1	36	24	52	12
Arlington, Va	1	10	43	238	204	683	89
Asheville, N. C	1	6	27	107	85	223	43
Ashland, Ky			2	35	5	86	19
Athens, Ga		1	34	22	21	41	10
Atlanta, Ga	44	79	341	1,145	709	2,696	550
Atlantic City, N. J	2	11	51	222	140	146	64
Auburn, N. Y			1	5	15	61	8
Augusta, Ga	5	9	107	115	45	199	39
Aurora, Ill	1	10	4	59	59	182	21
Austin, Tex	2	19	176	403	111	1,259	76
Bakersfield, Calif	6	14	8	211	164	605	128
Baltimore, Md	40	441	1,122	2,477	1,906	3,992	3,720
Bangor, Maine		3	3	23	31	111	28
Barberton, Ohio		4	3	37	13	174	23
Baton Rouge, La	5	13	50	229	213	515	81
Battle Creek, Mich	1	4	13	93	38	325	51
Bay City, Mich	1	8	12	95	30	379	82
Bayonne, N. J	1	6	4	106	63	207	63
Beaumont, Tex	7	13	136	209	122	642	66
Belleville, Ill		2		41	20	93	14
Belleville, N. J		3		21	17	36	42
Bellingham, Wash		2	1	38	45	167	12
Belmont, Mass	1		1	41	28	49	13
Beloit, Wis			3	48	19	171	12
Berkeley, Calif	4	30	21	283	75	693	46
Berwyn, Ill	2	16	1	80	47	92	14
Bessemer, Ala	3	4	85	40	24	101	22
Bethlehem Pa		2	2	44	61	182	31
Beverly, Mass				20	14	94	4
Beverly Hills, Calif	No reports received						
Billings, Mont	1	4	8	61	111	485	65
Biloxi, Miss	1	7		72	42	122	53
Binghamton, N. Y		2		79	38	235	39
Birmingham, Ala	27	55	162	692	506	1,247	500
Bloomfield, N. J		2		20	21	40	14
Bloomington, Ill		4		86	33	165	38
Bloomington, Ind		1	6	59	45	174	15
Boise, Idaho	2	3	3	69	65	415	37
Boston, Mass	No reports received						
Bremerton, Wash		3	2	49	43	289	45
Bridgeport, Conn	1	10	30	179	149	405	136
Bristol, Conn				36	15	46	19
Brockton, Mass		9		85	65	244	84

Table 9.—*Number of Offenses Known to the Police, January–June, 1956, Cities Over 25,000 in Population*—Continued

City	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary, breaking or entering	Larceny, theft		Auto theft
					$50 and over	Under $50	
Brookline, Mass	1	6	1	87	40	184	36
Brownsville, Tex	1	1	11	141	39	248	42
Buffalo, N. Y	5	83	116	485	174	597	946
Burbank, Calif		19	29	205	143	436	198
Burlington, Iowa				17	2	129	5
Burlington, Vt				30	36	150	12
Butte, Mont		15	28	80	70	238	64
Cambridge, Mass		17	12	131	98	111	108
Camden, N. J	1	42	46	364	77	148	260
Canton, Ohio	2	16	9	193	110	526	116
Cedar Rapids, Iowa		2	2	76	88	472	44
Champaign, Ill	1	13	4	56	50	290	19
Charleston, S. C	8	41	41	322	146	588	93
Charleston, W. Va	2	27	40	136	(1)	374	50
Charlotte, N. C	12	24	322	381	152	914	140
Charlottesville, Va	1		17	35	16	76	14
Chattanooga, Tenn	19	21	68	381	43	118	132
Chelsea, Mass		9	3	31	48	63	38
Chester, Pa			No reports received				
Cheyenne, Wyo	1		2	53	48	313	34
Chicago, Ill	126	3,154	1,981	6,513	4,647	4,569	2,119
Chicopee, Mass			2	29	33	130	13
Cicero, Ill	1	25	13	136	113	166	82
Cincinnati, Ohio	19	120	187	662	612	1,834	484
Clarksburg, W. Va		11		48	11	25	9
Cleveland, Ohio	42	434	161	1,102	471	5,301	976
Cleveland Heights, Ohio		6		52	18	103	16
Clifton, N. J		2	4	59	53	194	25
Clinton, Iowa		1		20	20	179	13
Colorado Springs, Colo	2	13	6	152	122	413	74
Columbia, Mo	1	1	4	45	13	116	8
Columbia, S. C	3	8	38	275	187	635	131
Columbus, Ga	2	12	12	178	92	317	79
Columbus, Ohio	9	134	303	1,022	728	1,994	418
Compton, Calif	2	30	47	377	145	766	187
Concord, N. H				22	17	50	5
Corpus Christi, Tex	1	35	188	441	222	1,047	99
Council Bluffs, Iowa		6	3	32	66	265	45
Covington, Ky		12	9	126	111	266	77
Cranston, R. I		2	1	119	80	183	27
Cumberland, Md		3	1	17	18	84	18
Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio		2		22	34	184	10
Dallas, Tex	31	106	316	1,596	375	4,594	612
Danville, Ill	1	13		115	30	83	43
Danville, Va	2	4	39	56	42	237	21
Davenport, Iowa				139	75	532	67
Dayton, Ohio	15	46	113	522	163	993	237
Daytona Beach, Fla	5	8	25	122	138	317	34
Dearborn, Mich	1	28	9	338	153	1,367	200
Decatur, Ill	4	8	5	211	74	521	47
Denver, Colo	10	319	162	1,906	1,017	3,288	1,984
Des Moines, Iowa	2	15	24	302	430	860	188
Detroit, Mich	55	1,865	1,961	5,168	1,525	12,566	3,591
Dubuque, Iowa		3		22	32	208	12
Duluth, Minn		8	7	141	105	605	60
Durham, N. C		8	183	66	60	292	38
East Chicago, Ind	3	20	19	133	134	401	137
East Cleveland, Ohio		3	1	48	11	106	19
East Hartford, Conn	1	1	1	55	33	78	14
Easton, Pa	1	2	2	34	16	71	8
East Orange, N. J	2	8	9	155	90	252	53
East Providence, R. I	1		2	36	47	170	22
East St. Louis, Ill	6	83	163	101	58	49	109
Eau Claire, Wis		1		24	19	114	9
Elgin, Ill	1	3	6	44	13	156	14

See footnote at end of table.

Table 9.—*Number of Offenses Known to the Police, January–June, 1956, Cities Over 25,000 in Population*—Continued

City	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary, breaking or entering	Larceny, theft		Auto theft
					$50 and over	Under $50	
Elizabeth, N. J		32	44	202	202	424	115
Elkhart, Ind	1	3		38	55	134	11
Elmira, N. Y			1	61	53	172	23
El Paso, Tex	4	24	19	648	210	1,358	257
Elyria, Ohio		3	2	40	27	71	17
Enid, Okla	1	1	3	30	15	175	14
Erie, Pa	1	18	27	229	86	491	129
Euclid, Ohio		2	1	26	11	204	15
Eugene, Oreg		7	8	78	119	397	25
Evanston, Ill		4	31	91	163	343	46
Evansville, Ind	5	23	1	351	210	658	142
Everett, Mass		2		40	15	115	15
Everett, Wash		9	5	77	57	439	31
Fairmont, W. Va	No reports received						
Fall River, Mass	1	2	4	176	95	364	129
Fargo, N. Dak		3	1	40	33	182	18
Fayetteville, N. C	3	13	56	132	3	383	108
Ferndale, Mich		8		57	51	143	22
Fitchburg, Mass				55	54	209	11
Flint, Mich	3	112	241	481	643	1,461	301
Fond du Lac, Wis				22	17	170	19
Fort Dodge, Iowa	No reports received						
Fort Lauderdale, Fla	5	13	12	193	216	627	75
Fort Smith, Ark	1	6	30	91	48	204	28
Fort Wayne, Ind	1	8		176	144	612	120
Fort Worth, Tex	16	142	44	1,633	221	2,186	462
Framingham, Mass		1	1	44	16	41	9
Fresno, Calif	1	30	15	312	359	905	182
Gadsden, Ala	8	1	35	92	24	88	33
Gainesville, Fla	2	1	23	102	38	224	23
Galesburg, Ill		2	1	14	10	149	16
Galveston, Tex	2	22	120	203	206	291	8
Garfield, N. J	1	3	2	29	29	88	4
Gary, Ind	6	89	139	474	405	872	289
Glendale, Calif		21	3	299	198	934	143
Gloucester, Mass	1		14	18	22	30	13
Grand Forks, N. Dak			2	55	18	260	20
Grand Rapids, Mich		22	39	360	169	1,079	93
Granite City, Ill		2		79	11	142	28
Great Falls, Mont		2		64	36	267	47
Green Bay, Wis		2		61	26	105	18
Greensboro, N. C	6	8	55	164	103	420	61
Greenville, Miss	1	1	3	72	25	130	9
Greenville, S. C	6	10	18	208	160	307	105
Greenwich, Conn		1		17	24	50	7
Hackensack, N. J	1	4	6	34	47	119	24
Hagerstown, Md		11		84	39	187	16
Hamilton, N. J	1	5	8	71	57	158	37
Hamilton, Ohio	1	8	25	130	90	303	99
Hammond, Ind	4	29	8	229	243	634	196
Hampton, Va	4	9	26	261	117	344	29
Hamtramck, Mich	2	40	25	44	104	205	89
Harrisburg, Pa		13	7	194	104	239	43
Hartford, Conn	1	29	105	569	196	604	227
Hattiesburg, Miss		4	17	65	11	60	9
Haverford, Pa				23	16	129	1
Haverhill, Mass		1		62	24	17	7
Hayward, Calif		4	2	50	67	253	46
Hazleton, Pa	1	1	2	18	8	39	10
Hempstead, N. Y	2	7	3	94	77	141	53
Highland Park, Mich	2	47	29	139	139	369	121
High Point, N. C	2	1	30	53	34	149	28
Hoboken, N. J		7	5	107	42	46	46
Holyoke, Mass	4	4	3	53	47	249	52
Honolulu City, Hawaii	3	16	18	616	334	1,587	224

Table 9.—*Number of Offenses Known to the Police, January–June, 1956, Cities Over 25,000 in Population*—Continued

City	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary, breaking or entering	Larceny, theft		Auto theft
					$50 and over	Under $50	
Hot Springs, Ark	1	13		52	43	101	13
Houston, Tex	51	164	105	3,084	859	3,147	1,143
Huntington, W. Va	1	14	60	99	70	248	51
Huntington Park, Calif		29	4	177	155	397	76
Hutchinson, Kans		6	9	44	23	191	25
Independence, Mo		2		35	37	129	37
Indianapolis, Ind	16	135	143	1,440	615	1,443	1,400
Inglewood, Calif	1	22	12	251	249	511	103
Iowa City, Iowa			2	11	17	97	6
Irondequoit, N. Y				53	7	76	13
Irvington, N. J		5	1	105	40	186	44
Ithaca, N. Y			5	29	49	91	20
Jackson, Mich	1	4	12	82	65	272	31
Jackson, Miss	8	2	24	182	44	407	58
Jackson, Tenn	5	1	5	68	37	85	22
Jacksonville, Fla	20	88	28	678	684	1,538	385
Jamestown, N. Y		3	1	21	21	94	10
Jefferson City, Mo		2		17	26	66	15
Jersey City, N. J	2	24	70	423	142	243	339
Johnson City, Tenn	2	6	4	75	8	63	37
Johnstown, Pa		1	1	73	46	162	55
Joliet, Ill		13	6	33	48	69	35
Joplin, Mo	1	13	6	71	55	208	20
Kalamazoo, Mich		4	14	95	83	577	56
Kankakee, Ill		12		44	21	142	16
Kannapolis, N. C	2		42	20	12	70	9
Kansas City, Kans	7	52	43	334	129	827	201
Kansas City, Mo	18	124	97	404	270	1,038	378
Kearny, N. J			2	38	33	109	19
Kenosha, Wis		2	1	74	29	252	24
Kettering, Ohio		1		27	18	71	7
Key West, Fla		5	12	11	18	32	10
Kingston, N. Y			2	55	21	49	5
Knoxville, Tenn	9	28	15	303	115	192	202
Kokomo, Ind			2	72	75	162	28
Lackawanna, N. Y	3	14	8	44	26	66	71
La Crosse, Wis		3		57	27	233	16
La Fayette, Ind		6	6	90	60	276	36
Lafayette, La	1	22	19	74	23	80	10
La Grange, Ga	2		1	35	15	86	18
Lake Charles, La		1	38	104	44	89	29
Lakeland, Fla	1	3	69	54	34	116	21
Lakewood, Ohio		4		48	17	126	17
Lancaster, Pa		10	13	60	31	272	23
Lansing, Mich		3	6	112	70	484	83
Laredo, Tex		1	18	60	49	75	53
Laurel, Miss		1	3	35	23	99	9
Lawrence, Mass		1	2	89	27	161	74
Lawton, Okla	4	10	21	71	26	314	42
Lebanon, Pa		7	1	12	10	57	7
Lewiston, Maine			3	30	29	126	5
Lexington, Ky	1	19	139	290	110	396	90
Lima, Ohio		6	39	101	80	228	62
Lincoln, Nebr		3	27	113	146	805	59
Lincoln Park, Mich	No reports received						
Linden, N. J		4	6	41	28	134	28
Little Rock, Ark	3	59	37	342	294	630	148
Lockport, N. Y		1	1	34	23	48	11
Long Beach, Calif	7	187	97	973	(1)	1,432	731
Lorain, Ohio	1	19	21	74	35	263	31
Los Angeles, Calif	46	1,841	2,541	11,389	7,980	14,809	4,972
Louisville, Ky	10	278	270	1,590	1,504	1,872	1,816
Lowell, Mass		7	31	145	59	229	112
Lower Merion, Pa	1	1	2	79	99	160	21
Lubbock, Tex	5	17	55	366	220	1,072	127

See footnote at end of table.

Table 9.—*Number of Offenses Known to the Police, January–June, 1956, Cities Over 25,000 in Population*—Continued

City	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary, breaking or entering	Larceny, theft		Auto theft
					$50 and over	Under $50	
Lynchburg, Va		5	26	58	26	199	14
Lynn, Mass	2	13	5	226	130	465	75
Lynwood, Calif	1	19	9	137	140	240	76
Macon, Ga	4	29	7	284	121	389	90
Madison, Wis		3		96	115	501	27
Malden, Mass		2	6	65	32	159	48
Manchester, N. H		1	1	31	17	174	29
Manitowoc, Wis				39	14	101	11
Mansfield, Ohio	1	7	9	85	61	196	39
Maplewood, N. J		5		17	15	12	6
Marion, Ind	1	6	1	37	14	169	19
Marion, Ohio		3	2	52	43	195	19
Mason City, Iowa			1	9	23	115	7
Massillon, Ohio	2	2	1	69	7	134	43
Maywood, Ill		5	3	48	28	66	11
McKeesport, Pa		8	19	97	55	212	43
Medford, Mass		4		51	29	151	26
Melrose, Mass				22	14	66	4
Memphis, Tenn	19	93	296	884	526	726	387
Meriden, Conn		1	1	61	61	81	38
Meridian, Miss	3	5	24	39	35	92	6
Miami, Fla	7	216	127	1,956	830	2,426	613
Miami Beach, Fla	2	21	1	793	485	938	115
Michigan City, Ind		2		49	41	201	19
Middletown, Conn	1			35	18	65	14
Middletown, Ohio	1	12	4	69	50	250	56
Milwaukee, Wis	6	47	157	383	820	2,606	659
Minneapolis, Minn	3	177	33	1,410	668	2,593	698
Mishawaka, Ind		1	4	44	46	152	16
Mobile, Ala	10	57	96	610	126	474	152
Moline, Ill		3		57	25	182	32
Monroe, La	1	3	4	57	42	199	14
Montclair, N. J	1	1	8	45	44	83	12
Montgomery, Ala	7	15	53	334	118	300	71
Morgantown, W. Va		2		33	10	59	17
Mount Lebanon, Pa				9	9	7	1
Mount Vernon, N. Y		5	9	91	74	194	41
Muncie, Ind	1	17	6	177	31	514	106
Muskegon, Mich	2	4	6	161	67	283	46
Muskogee, Okla	1	1		47	26	203	28
Nashua, N. H			1	15	13	64	10
Nashville, Tenn	12	77	42	529	444	1,014	305
New Albany, Ind	1	2	1	45	63	202	41
Newark, N. J	11	347	326	1,848	833	1,902	1,328
Newark, Ohio		2		62	34	209	20
New Bedford, Mass	1	9	8	228	132	512	101
New Britain, Conn		5	5	217	69	286	51
New Brunswick, N. J	Only 3 months received						
Newburgh, N. Y		1	6	77	58	134	20
New Castle, Pa		4		41	39	89	39
New Haven, Conn		12	21	394	110	436	140
New Kensington, Pa		1	5	8	6	30	8
New London, Conn		3	7	65	21	96	18
New Orleans, La	30	389	385	1,764	1,248	2,687	2,648
Newport, Ky	2	4	3	31	45	74	45
Newport, R. I		2	3	47	27	166	20
Newport News, Va	1	41	53	188	172	567	84
New Rochelle, N. Y		3	19	89	114	160	35
Newton, Mass		1	2	138	108	283	52
New York, N. Y	157	2,974	4,532	18,129	20,060	16,275	7,085
Niagara Falls, N. Y	1	2	30	150	152	280	68
Norfolk, Va	4	135	423	1,120	755	1,498	526
Norman, Okla		1		12	57	218	11
Norristown, Pa		8		27	15	42	16
Northampton, Mass			1	12	16	37	8

Table 9.—*Number of Offenses Known to the Police, January–June, 1956, Cities Over 25,000 in Population*—Continued

City	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary, breaking or entering	Larceny, theft		Auto theft
					$50 and over	Under $50	
North Bergen, N. J		4	3	63	31	61	13
North Little Rock, Ark	No reports received						
Norwalk, Conn		4	17	78	82	114	6
Norwich, Conn	2			21	25	47	8
Norwood, Ohio		5	2	42	32	72	10
Nutley, N. J	No reports received						
Oakland, Calif	5	206	301	1,275	232	3,566	658
Oak Park, Ill		11	1	78	36	107	11
Oak Ridge, Tenn			7	17	17	57	5
Odessa, Tex	3	5	32	138	93	619	55
Ogden, Utah	1	9	4	64	52	552	83
Oklahoma City, Okla	9	37	55	833	785	1,715	382
Omaha, Nebr	7	47	46	358	102	1,067	353
Orange, N. J		6	9	56	35	115	38
Orlando, Fla	3	10	84	250	161	364	103
Oshkosh, Wis				37	32	264	23
Ottumwa, Iowa			1	23	6	103	14
Owensboro, Ky	3	4	10	54	59	176	28
Paducah, Ky	1	4	38	77	40	102	25
Palo Alto, Calif		2		34	79	264	44
Panama City, Fla		4	4	54	39	70	11
Parkersburg, W. Va		1		50	52	103	28
Parma, Ohio		2		42	16	50	3
Pasadena, Calif	4	34	11	345	277	945	111
Passaic, N. J		5	9	106	44	41	46
Paterson, N. J	2	58	66	330	50	305	151
Pawtucket, R. I	1	5	4	112	85	253	31
Pensacola, Fla	5	13	58	165	77	380	82
Peoria, Ill	1	32	74	335	128	856	175
Perth Amboy, N. J		5	5	65	76	173	26
Petersburg, Va	2	13	63	90	31	259	51
Philadelphia, Pa	65	1,040	1,591	4,417	2,837	4,707	2,093
Phoenix, Ariz	2	72	101	675	405	1,846	403
Pine Bluff, Ark	2	7	16	103	2	51	30
Pittsburgh, Pa	12	401	297	1,777	848	1,420	1,274
Pittsfield, Mass			1	70	21	100	14
Plainfield, N. J		1	4	49	54	153	29
Pocatello, Idaho		7	5	64	39	288	41
Pomona, Calif		10	8	114	75	253	69
Pontiac, Mich	2	18	21	218	111	474	100
Port Arthur, Tex	2	2	6	15	19	104	23
Port Huron, Mich		1		46	20	213	12
Portland, Maine		3	7	88	63	326	80
Portland, Oreg	5	147	100	927	896	2,464	385
Portsmouth, Ohio	1	11	3	216	84	319	27
Portsmouth, Va	4	22	166	272	180	462	121
Poughkeepsie, N. Y	1	1	12	62	42	213	12
Providence, R. I	4	21	78	631	455	1,187	245
Provo, Utah			1	20	8	265	13
Pueblo, Colo	1	11	9	123	100	458	68
Quincy, Ill		1		55	41	178	20
Quincy, Mass		5		184	60	391	74
Racine, Wis		2	16	92	54	408	45
Raleigh, N. C		10	168	180	103	377	63
Rapid City, S. Dak			1	9	44	141	8
Reading, Pa		22	5	109	45	322	67
Redondo Beach, Calif		18	2	240	94	397	67
Redwood City, Calif		5	1	47	56	272	39
Reno, Nev	1	26	17	246	152	403	36
Revere, Mass		4		63	24	149	79
Richmond, Calif	1	25	38	225	114	796	105
Richmond, Ind	1	7	3	114	47	126	35
Richmond, Va	16	137	154	876	404	1,926	677
Riverside, Calif		10	10	160	189	643	50
Roanoke, Va	1	16	41	112	123	556	104

Table 9.—*Number of Offenses Known to the Police, January–June, 1956, Cities Over 25,000 in Population*—Continued

City	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary, breaking or entering	Larceny, theft		Auto theft
					$50 and over	Under $50	
Rochester, Minn		2		24	22	131	13
Rochester, N. Y	5	20	20	416	234	1,169	229
Rockford, Ill		7	20	149	77	399	47
Rock Island, Ill		13		66	82	270	79
Rocky Mount, N. C	1	1	49	69	44	211	18
Rome, Ga	2	4	39	62	27	53	40
Rome, N. Y			1	42	28	62	11
Roswell, N. Mex	1		5	36	25	53	24
Royal Oak, Mich	1	11		124	61	439	85
Sacramento, Calif	5	130	42	470	527	1,579	353
Saginaw, Mich	3	32	77	77	58	863	66
St. Cloud, Minn				30	32	214	6
St. Joseph, Mo	1	2	9	62	38	190	29
St. Louis, Mo	55	866	959	3,361	1,789	7,379	2,714
St. Paul, Minn	2	69	31	864	366	1,984	407
St. Petersburg, Fla	2	7	15	225	140	591	65
Salem, Mass	No reports received						
Salem, Oreg		6	3	63	47	252	19
Salina, Kans		3	7	69	34	349	10
Salt Lake City, Utah		35	17	493	465	1,792	261
San Angelo, Tex	2	3	17	136	36	193	43
San Antonio, Tex	18	120	302	1,467	554	2,773	741
San Bernardino, Calif	2	31	34	341	244	682	122
San Diego, Calif	7	109	100	623	1,023	2,297	561
Sandusky, Ohio	1	1	11	22	32	135	15
San Francisco, Calif	21	651	440	2,661	960	5,438	3,228
San Jose, Calif	1	31	13	272	351	1,180	304
San Leandro, Calif		18	5	151	86	380	46
San Mateo, Calif		5	5	63	97	394	85
Santa Ana, Calif	2	8	20	181	105	547	71
Santa Barbara, Calif		4	18	134	67	443	33
Santa Fe, N. Mex			4	128	76	216	70
Santa Monica, Calif		27	25	378	425	677	234
Savannah, Ga	14	47	259	347	289	404	216
Schenectady, N. Y		10	3	88	76	54	34
Scranton, Pa		6	11	253	25	246	86
Seattle, Wash	9	175	97	1,918	817	3,376	1,013
Shaker Heights, Ohio		3	6	23	27	171	30
Sharon, Pa			1	26	18	54	12
Sheboygan, Wis				22	30	137	24
Shreveport, La	No reports received						
Sioux City, Iowa		1	7	111	65	568	65
Sioux Falls, S. Dak		2		67	67	291	18
Somerville, Mass		22	4	184	172	278	108
South Bend, Ind	1	19	10	350	166	725	89
South Gate, Calif		21		244	240	438	144
Spartanburg, S. C		1	5	105	69	191	52
Spokane, Wash	4	17	15	388	129	1,454	181
Springfield, Ill	1	11	22	120	49	397	72
Springfield, Mass		3	22	316	42	399	151
Springfield, Mo	4	8	3	103	69	293	45
Springfield, Ohio	2	12	6	98	53	321	36
Stamford, Conn	2	11	11	128	141	294	37
Steubenville, Ohio		5	18	73	37	141	66
Stockton, Calif	1	40	26	336	369	804	137
Stratford, Conn				29	41	116	20
Superior, Wis	1	6		47	11	209	21
Syracuse, N. Y		15	8	279	245	836	136
Tacoma, Wash		49	13	307	279	999	147
Tallahassee, Fla	1	3	26	94	57	218	37
Tampa, Fla	11	59	122	827	342	1,304	232
Taunton, Mass	1		5	61	16	156	20
Teaneck, N. J				76	21	84	8
Temple, Tex		4	24	52	20	129	30
Terre Haute, Ind	1	8	4	141	62	304	39

Table 9.—*Number of Offenses Known to the Police, January–June, 1956, Cities Over 25,000 in Population*—Continued

City	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary, breaking or entering	Larceny, theft		Auto theft
					$50 and over	Under $50	
Toledo, Ohio	8	117	107	650	517	1,868	247
Topeka, Kans	2	14	22	164	96	659	47
Torrington, Conn		1	1	25	7	49	7
Trenton, N. J	3	36	40	328	149	360	114
Troy, N. Y	1	4	7	126	48	27	92
Tucson, Ariz	1	35	31	378	150	1,238	160
Tulsa, Okla	1	35	70	581	443	1,185	276
Tuscaloosa, Ala	3		48	76	37	123	17
Tyler, Tex	2	1	2	36	11	109	13
Union, N. J	1	4	3	80	40	154	26
Union City, N. J		4	10	90	25	86	42
University City, Mo		5		46	82	178	17
Upper Darby, Pa		3	32	66	23	246	41
Utica, N. Y		3	1	115	42	297	61
Vallejo, Calif	1	3	17	73	65	278	42
Valley Stream, N. Y		5	7	40	39	93	15
Vancouver, Wash		4	1	63	62	152	24
Vicksburg, Miss		2	7	25	17	48	15
Waco, Tex	2	18	88	305	84	585	50
Waltham, Mass		1	3	80	38	188	29
Warren, Ohio		8	6	56	49	172	42
Warwick, R. I		1		113	63	71	21
Warwick, Va	1	15	59	152	95	247	35
Washington, D. C	32	366	1,338	1,641	881	3,377	835
Washington, Pa		3		13	27	59	13
Waterbury, Conn		3	7	188	69	190	156
Waterloo, Iowa	2	5	3	71	46	248	21
Watertown, Mass			1	60	25	80	16
Watertown, N. Y		1	2	63	29	110	20
Waukegan, Ill		10	45	74	60	191	39
Wausau, Wis				17	9	139	12
Wauwatosa, Wis		3		35	26	131	11
West Allis, Wis		2		35	42	295	39
West Hartford, Conn				38	12	25	13
West Haven, Conn		3	1	54	21	55	13
West New York, N. J	Complete data not received [2]						
West Orange, N. J		1	1	46	46	91	6
West Palm Beach, Fla	2	9	21	128	74	248	43
Weymouth, Mass		2	1	37	21	46	11
Wheeling, W. Va	1	9	1	47	46	44	27
White Plains, N. Y	1	8	23	63	99	143	47
Wichita, Kans	7	64	107	626	373	1,885	186
Wichita Falls, Tex	1	33	18	219	119	859	198
Wilkes-Barre, Pa		5	8	71	47	180	70
Wilkinsburg, Pa		4	1	37	11	107	38
Williamsport, Pa		5	2	58	47	181	11
Wilmington, Del	6	28	18	323	187	679	158
Wilmington, N. C	2	14	137	126	76	262	49
Winona, Minn				15	20	73	4
Winston-Salem, N. C	7	15	148	231	89	528	48
Woodbridge, N. J		4	1	75	54	84	21
Woonsocket, R. I		2	5	57	31	130	51
Worcester, Mass		16	7	502	197	641	193
Wyandotte, Mich		5	2	75	32	207	53
Yakima, Wash		5	18	138	67	932	46
Yonkers, N. Y	1	8	11	139	53	501	120
York, Pa	1	13	8	111	52	322	48
Youngstown, Ohio	1	46	16	247	250	565	182
Zanesville, Ohio		1	3	46	35	173	39

[1] Larcenies not separately reported. Figure listed includes both major and minor larcenies.
[2] The crime reporting for the city indicated does not meet acceptable standards established by the Committee on Uniform Crime Records of the International Association of Chiefs of Police.

Police Employee Data

Police Killed, 1955

Police in 3,732 cities reported that 55 employees were killed in line of duty during the calendar year 1955. The figure 55 does not represent all cities in the country but is limited to the area indicated in tables 10–12.

A comparison of the rate per unit of population in table 10 with that for 1954 indicates a slight decrease in 1955 in the number of police who lost their lives in line of duty by acts of criminals, traffic accidents, and the like.

By measuring the 55 deaths in line of duty against the total police employees in the reporting cities (table 11), 1 death for every 3,129 police employees is indicated. Similar figures in 1954 disclosed 1 death for every 2,752 police employees.

In table 10, the data are presented by geographic location and by city groups. Table 12 reflects a listing of the number of reporting cities and the population represented (1950 census figures).

Table 10.—*Number of Police Department Employees Killed, 1955, by Geographic Divisions and Population Groups*

[3,732 cities, total population 86,396,819, based on 1950 decennial census]

Geographic division	Total		Population group					
			Group I	Group II	Group III	Group IV	Group V	Group VI
	Number	Rate per 5,000,000 inhabitants	Over 250,000	100,000 to 250,000	50,000 to 100,000	25,000 to 50,000	10,000 to 25,000	Less than 10,000
Total number	55		22	4	8	4	10	7
Rate per 5,000,000 inhabitants		3.2	3.2	2.1	4.6	2.1	4.1	2.8
New England	2	1.5		2				
Middle Atlantic	5	1.1	2				2	1
East North Central	13	3.3	6	1	1	2		3
West North Central	3	2.2	2		1			
South Atlantic	11	6.4	2		4		3	2
East South Central	4	5.1		1			2	1
West South Central	5	3.8	1		2	2		
Mountain	2	4.0					2	
Pacific	10	5.5	9				1	

Number of Police Employees, April 30, 1956

The number of police per unit of population is only one of numerous factors for consideration in an attempted study of the amount of crime in a particular area. Preoccupation as to the numerical strength of a police department leads to oversimplification of a highly complex problem. Selection, training, pay, retirement provisions, and quality of supervision are only some of the other items that must be considered.

A portion of the police strength is never on duty in the streets and thus is never apparent to the public. The effectiveness of the police in the streets is dependent to a large extent on an unseen headquarters corps. Police administrators have continued to improve their street coverage by obtaining civilian personnel to release police officers from the increasingly important and technical work at headquarters. They have had to overcome a historical conception that a police employee can only be a uniformed officer. This has made difficult the employment of civilians more properly qualified, in some instances, than uniformed officers for some inside duties.

The 10 percent of police personnel who are civilians in 1956 represent a point on a steady curve indicating a continued rise in the employment of civilians by police organizations. The growth in the employment of civilians has been gradual and steady. For example, the percentage in 1950 was 7.5.

Table 11 shows a geographic distribution by city groups of the 172,069 police employees reported as of April 30, 1956, by 3,732 city police departments. The number of police employees per 1,000 inhabitants is also listed. These departments represent almost 97 percent of the city population in this country.

School-crossing guards, as well as other part-time employees, are included in the published numerical police strength. However, such part-time employees are represented in the figures only to the extent that they equalled the hours of work of full-time employees. Some agencies report school guards as civilians while others state that they are police officers.

Here is a list of the percentage of civilian employees by city groups:

Police Employee Data, 1956

Population group:	*Percentage civilian employees*
Total, all cities	10. 0
Group I (over 250,000)	11. 2
Group II (100,000–250,000)	12. 7
Group III (50,000–100,000)	11. 1
Group IV (25,000–50,000)	8. 2
Group V (10,000–25,000)	5. 7
Group VI (2,500–10,000)	6. 9

Table 11.—*Police Department Employees, Apr. 30, 1956, Number and Rate Per 1,000 Inhabitants, by Geographic Divisions and Population Groups*

[3,732 cities, total population 86,396,819, based on 1950 decennial census]

Division	TOTAL	Population group					
		Group I	Group II	Group III	Group IV	Group V	Group VI
		Over 250,000	100,000 to 250,000	50,000 to 100,000	25,000 to 50,000	10,000 to 25,000	Less than 10,000
Total:							
Number of police employees	172,069	86,380	16,854	14,960	15,930	19,259	18,686
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants	2.0	2.5	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.5
New England:							
Number of police employees	14,046	3,027	3,821	1,961	2,610	1,938	689
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants	2.1	3.8	2.3	1.9	1.9	1.6	1.3
Middle Atlantic:							
Number of police employees	53,593	35,816	3,220	3,169	3,226	4,390	3,772
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants	2.4	2.9	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.5
East North Central:							
Number of police employees	37,460	20,886	2,380	3,333	3,493	3,457	3,911
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants	1.9	2.3	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5
West North Central:							
Number of police employees	10,413	4,522	831	908	846	1,512	1,794
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants	1.5	1.9	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3
South Atlantic: [1]							
Number of police employees	17,781	6,011	2,348	2,386	2,058	2,229	2,749
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants	2.1	2.8	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.9
East South Central:							
Number of police employees	6,038	1,598	1,107	438	708	884	1,303
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.6
West South Central:							
Number of police employees	9,327	2,903	1,559	868	808	1,538	1,651
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants	1.4	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.2
Mountain:							
Number of police employees	4,025	748	485	338	685	749	1,020
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.5
Pacific:							
Number of police employees	19,386	10,869	1,103	1,559	1,496	2,562	1,797
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants	2.1	2.4	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.1

[1] Includes the District of Columbia.

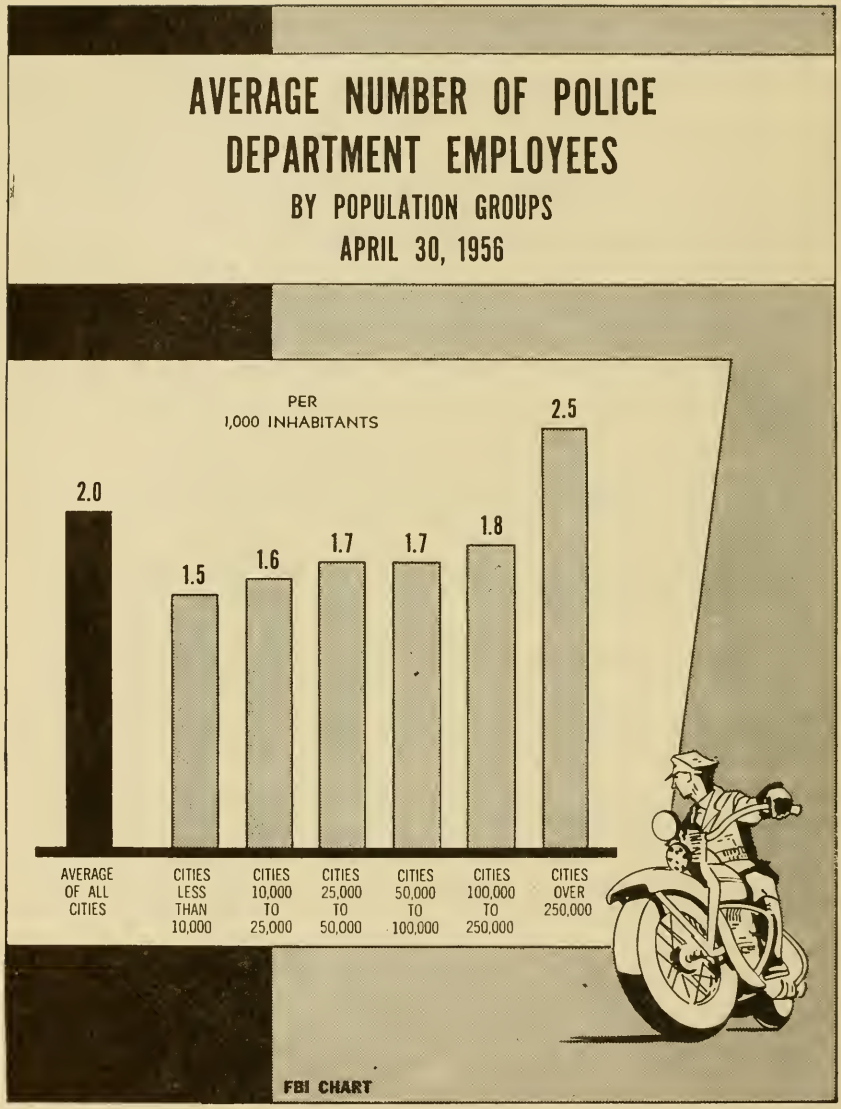
AVERAGE NUMBER OF POLICE DEPARTMENT EMPLOYEES
BY POPULATION GROUPS
APRIL 30, 1956
PER 1,000 INHABITANTS
2.0
1.5
1.6
1.7
1.7
1.8
2.5
AVERAGE OF ALL CITIES
CITIES LESS THAN 10,000
CITIES 10,000 TO 25,000
CITIES 25,000 TO 50,000
CITIES 50,000 TO 100,000
CITIES 100,000 TO 250,000
CITIES OVER 250,000
FBI CHART

Figure 2.

Table 12.—*Number of Cities Used in Tabulations Regarding Number of Police Department Employees, Apr. 30, 1956, and Police Killed, 1955*

[Population figures from 1950 decennial census]

Division	TOTAL	Population group					
		Group I	Group II	Group III	Group IV	Group V	Group VI
		Over 250,000	100,000 to 250,000	50,000 to 100,000	25,000 to 50,000	10,000 to 25,000	Less than 10,000
TOTAL:							
Population represented	86,396,819	34,362,510	9,317,629	8,739,058	9,474,861	12,123,939	12,378,822
Number of cities	3,732	40	64	124	271	792	2,441
New England: Total population, 6,600,565	221	1	11	15	37	78	79
Middle Atlantic: Total population, 22,356,173	739	7	12	23	49	167	481
East North Central: Total population, 19,902,828	796	9	10	31	66	161	519
West North Central: Total population, 6,944,311	420	5	4	9	21	80	301
South Atlantic: Total population, 8,634,623	442	3	8	19	32	75	305
East South Central: Total population, 3,903,315	229	3	5	4	15	36	166
West South Central: Total population, 6,530,490	385	4	7	9	16	75	274
Mountain: Total population, 2,471,039	188	1	2	3	12	30	140
Pacific: Total population, 9,053,475	312	7	5	11	23	90	176

Police Employees in Individual Cities

Tables 13 and 14 list police strength by cities. Civilian employees are reported separately for cities over 25,000.

School-crossing guards paid from police funds are counted in the police strength of a city, as are other part-time employees. However, the total hours worked by part-time employees, such as school guards, and not the number of such employees are considered in presenting figures for those who work less than a full-time week. For example, 5 school guards whose total time equals that of 2.6 regular officers are counted as 2 employees rather than as 5. Fractions of less than 0.75 are ignored in the conversion.

Those cities reporting school guards as well as any part-time employees and whose published strength includes a conversion to a full-time equivalent are marked by a footnote in the tables.

Auxiliary police, merchant police, night watchmen, schoolboy patrols, and other persons who are not paid or who receive their pay from sources other than police funds are not included in tables 13 and 14.

The possible differences in the length of the workweek in cities should be considered in any attempted comparison of the figures for two or more cities.

Table 13.—*Number of Police Department Employees, Apr. 30, 1956, Cities Over 25,000 in Population*

City	Number of police department employees		
	TOTAL	Police officers	Civilians
ALABAMA			
Anniston [1]	56	50	6
Bessemer	35	35	
Birmingham	439	390	49
Gadsden [1]	93	77	16
Mobile	226	186	40
Montgomery [1]	178	167	11
Tuscaloosa [1]	73	67	6
ARIZONA			
Phoenix [1]	243	210	33
Tucson	106	93	13
ARKANSAS			
Fort Smith	51	48	3
Hot Springs	38	37	1
Little Rock	155	141	14
North Little Rock	62	62	
Pine Bluff	40	37	3
CALIFORNIA			
Alameda	76	71	5
Alhambra [1]	87	75	12
Bakersfield [1]	139	109	30
Berkeley	138	132	6
Beverly Hills [1]	77	65	12
Burbank [1]	151	128	23
Compton [1]	79	63	16
Fresno	248	224	24
Glendale [1]	185	138	47
Hayward	44	39	5
Huntington Park	53	51	2
Inglewood [1]	74	65	9
Long Beach [1]	470	375	95
Los Angeles [1]	5,562	4,384	1,178
Lynwood [1]	34	30	4
Oakland	787	674	113
Palo Alto	50	48	2
Pasadena [1]	208	163	45
Pomona	74	63	11
Redondo Beach	47	45	2
Redwood City	42	39	3
Richmond	145	127	18
Sacramento	271	230	41
San Bernardino [1]	167	150	17
San Diego [1]	596	512	84
San Francisco	1,800	1,693	107
San Jose	153	146	7
San Leandro [1]	53	41	12
San Mateo [1]	72	68	4
Santa Ana	91	84	7
Santa Barbara	71	64	7
Santa Monica [1]	165	128	37
South Gate [1]	71	57	14
Stockton	135	122	13
Vallejo	81	69	12
COLORADO			
Colorado Springs	92	85	7
Denver [1]	748	621	127
Pueblo	99	92	7
CONNECTICUT			
Bridgeport	395	357	38
Bristol [1]	61	59	2
East Hartford	61	58	3
Greenwich [1]	134	117	17
Hartford [1]	429	370	59
Meriden [1]	96	93	3
Middletown [1]	51	41	10
CONNECTICUT—Con.			
New Haven [1]	464	430	34
New London [1]	72	69	3
Norwalk [1]	111	108	3
Norwich [1]	55	53	2
Stamford [1]	196	171	25
Stratford [1]	62	57	5
Torrington [1]	64	62	2
Waterbury [1]	270	256	14
West Hartford	80	77	3
West Haven [1]	64	63	1
DELAWARE			
Wilmington	246	214	32
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA			
Washington [1]	2,451	2,236	215
FLORIDA			
Daytona Beach [1]	68	61	7
Fort Lauderdale	116	100	16
Gainesville	49	42	7
Jacksonville [1]	430	360	70
Key West [1]	44	43	1
Lakeland	62	53	9
Miami Beach	229	167	62
Orlando [1]	113	99	14
Panama City	43	31	12
Pensacola	106	94	12
St. Petersburg [1]	129	111	18
Tallahassee	63	58	5
Tampa	285	253	32
West Palm Beach [1]	96	88	8
GEORGIA			
Albany	49	48	1
Athens	37	36	1
Atlanta [1]	720	620	100
Augusta [1]	163	146	17
Columbus	128	127	1
La Grange	41	40	1
Macon [1]	121	119	2
Rome	50	44	6
Savannah [1]	190	158	32
IDAHO			
Boise	59	53	6
Pocatello	39	34	5
ILLINOIS			
Alton	45	45	
Aurora [1]	78	68	10
Belleville	38	37	1
Berwyn [1]	46	46	
Bloomington [1]	45	40	5
Champaign	45	41	4
Chicago [1]	8,867	8,078	789
Cicero	89	82	7
Danville	33	33	
Decatur	72	67	5
East St. Louis [1]	100	75	25
Elgin	48	42	6
Evanston [1]	130	98	32
Galesburg [1]	39	34	5
Granite City	30	30	
Joliet	74	68	6
Kankakee	25	24	1
Maywood	31	31	
Moline	37	33	4

See footnote at end of table.

Table 13.—*Number of Police Department Employees, Apr. 30, 1956, Cities Over 25,000 in Population*—Continued

City	Number of police department employees		
	TOTAL	Police officers	Civilians
ILLINOIS—Continued			
Oak Park [1]	86	80	6
Peoria [1]	153	145	8
Quincy	45	43	2
Rockford [1]	117	110	7
Rock Island	52	48	4
Springfield [1]	111	89	22
Waukegan	51	48	3
INDIANA			
Anderson [1]	78	74	4
Bloomington	41	38	3
East Chicago [1]	139	127	12
Elkhart [1]	70	64	6
Evansville	202	190	12
Fort Wayne	215	211	4
Gary [1]	239	198	41
Hammond [1]	161	133	28
Indianapolis [1]	864	755	109
Kokomo	66	61	5
La Fayette	56	55	1
Marion	47	47	------
Michigan City	49	48	1
Mishawaka [1]	49	43	6
Muncie [1]	97	93	4
New Albany	30	30	------
Richmond	54	50	4
South Bend [1]	204	195	9
Terre Haute	91	90	1
IOWA			
Burlington	33	32	1
Cedar Rapids	97	89	8
Clinton	30	30	------
Council Bluffs	53	44	9
Davenport [1]	106	89	17
Des Moines	210	187	23
Dubuque	54	53	1
Fort Dodge	26	26	------
Iowa City	24	24	------
Mason City [1]	39	32	7
Ottumwa [1]	36	32	4
Sioux City	103	86	17
Waterloo	75	74	1
KANSAS			
Hutchinson	39	36	3
Kansas City	181	147	34
Salina	42	35	7
Topeka [1]	136	104	32
Wichita	302	250	52
KENTUCKY			
Ashland	35	33	2
Covington	88	83	5
Lexington [1]	103	97	6
Louisville [1]	587	535	52
Newport	60	52	8
Owensboro [1]	53	50	3
Paducah	59	59	------
LOUISIANA			
Alexandria	60	58	2
Baton Rouge	165	148	17
Lafayette	46	45	1
Lake Charles	42	41	1
MAINE			
Bangor [1]	63	53	10
Lewiston [1]	62	59	3
Portland	112	106	6
MARYLAND			
Baltimore [1]	2,840	2,468	372
Cumberland [1]	63	57	6
Hagerstown [1]	68	56	12
MASSACHUSETTS			
Arlington [1]	87	79	8
Belmont [1]	48	42	6
Beverly [1]	62	57	5
Boston	3,027	2,824	203
Brockton [1]	107	101	6
Brookline	138	132	6
Cambridge	234	225	9
Chelsea [1]	75	73	2
Chicopee [1]	100	79	21
Everett [1]	115	111	4
Fall River [1]	262	239	23
Fitchburg [1]	77	70	7
Framingham	40	40	------
Gloucester [1]	53	51	2
Haverhill [1]	72	71	1
Holyoke	114	112	2
Lawrence	145	137	8
Lowell [1]	192	175	17
Malden [1]	126	126	------
Medford	109	105	4
Melrose [1]	62	51	11
New Bedford	234	222	12
Northampton [1]	42	41	1
Pittsfield [1]	91	87	4
Quincy	156	149	7
Revere	74	69	5
Salem [1]	81	75	6
Somerville	167	165	2
Springfield [1]	372	349	23
Taunton [1]	73	70	3
Waltham	86	81	5
Watertown [1]	75	69	6
Weymouth	65	63	2
Worcester [1]	397	357	40
MICHIGAN			
Ann Arbor	64	55	9
Battle Creek	65	55	10
Bay City	95	84	11
Dearborn [1]	218	183	35
Detroit	4,907	4,424	483
Ferndale [1]	48	41	7
Flint [1]	316	268	48
Grand Rapids [1]	258	218	40
Hamtramck	94	89	5
Highland Park	130	100	30
Jackson	86	78	8
Kalamazoo [1]	126	91	35
Lansing	144	140	4
Lincoln Park [1]	53	50	3
Muskegon	89	72	17
Pontiac	138	117	21
Port Huron [1]	61	52	9
Royal Oak [1]	75	63	12
Saginaw [1]	148	136	12
Wyandotte [1]	69	62	7

See footnote at end of table.

Table 13.—*Number of Police Department Employees, Apr. 30, 1956, Cities Over 25,000 in Population*—Continued

City	Number of police department employees		
	TOTAL	Police officers	Civilians
MINNESOTA			
Duluth	138	123	15
Minneapolis	633	578	55
Rochester	54	53	1
St. Cloud	34	32	2
St. Paul	430	416	14
Winona	34	34	------
MISSISSIPPI			
Greenville [1]	46	41	5
Hattiesburg	39	35	4
Jackson	154	126	28
Laurel	30	30	------
Meridian	69	62	7
Vicksburg [1]	40	40	------
MISSOURI			
Columbia	44	40	4
Independence	37	37	------
Jefferson City	30	30	------
Joplin [1]	56	43	13
Kansas City [1]	741	568	173
St. Joseph	99	85	14
St. Louis [1]	2,353	1,856	497
Springfield	91	86	5
University City	47	46	1
MONTANA			
Billings	57	53	4
Butte	36	34	2
Great Falls	48	45	3
NEBRASKA			
Lincoln [1]	120	95	25
Omaha	365	306	59
NEVADA			
Reno [1]	103	84	19
NEW HAMPSHIRE			
Concord [1]	46	44	2
Manchester	124	116	8
Nashua [1]	55	49	6
NEW JERSEY			
Atlantic City [1]	196	162	34
Bayonne [1]	207	182	25
Belleville [1]	69	64	5
Bloomfield [1]	100	88	12
Camden	303	200	103
Clifton [1]	97	85	12
East Orange [1]	148	135	13
Elizabeth [1]	273	254	19
Garfield	46	46	------
Hackensack [1]	74	73	1
Hamilton [1]	74	70	4
Hoboken	162	162	------
Irvington [1]	109	93	16
Jersey City [1]	1,019	823	196
Kearny [1]	117	111	6
Linden	106	106	------
Maplewood [1]	52	47	5
Montclair [1]	110	105	5
Newark [1]	1,357	1,217	140
New Brunswick	78	76	2
Nutley [1]	53	45	8
Orange [1]	94	91	3
Passaic	125	125	------
NEW JERSEY—Continued			
Paterson [1]	337	274	63
Perth Amboy	93	90	3
Plainfield [1]	86	75	11
Teaneck	47	47	------
Trenton	280	256	24
Union [1]	93	72	21
Union City [1]	134	117	17
West New York [1]	86	86	------
West Orange [1]	75	65	10
Woodbridge	76	76	------
NEW MEXICO			
Albuquerque [1]	164	134	30
Roswell	32	32	------
Santa Fe	31	31	------
NEW YORK			
Albany	364	260	104
Amsterdam [1]	47	45	2
Auburn [1]	60	58	2
Binghamton [1]	145	119	26
Buffalo [1]	1,522	1,248	274
Elmira	90	90	------
Hempstead [1]	80	75	5
Irondequoit	32	32	------
Ithaca [1]	40	35	5
Jamestown	71	65	6
Kingston [1]	58	57	1
Lackawanna [1]	62	61	1
Lockport	38	37	1
Mount Vernon [1]	176	152	24
Newburgh	53	53	------
New Rochelle [1]	156	130	26
New York City [1]	24,396	22,654	1,742
Niagara Falls	174	168	6
Poughkeepsie [1]	89	72	17
Rochester [1]	579	478	101
Rome [1]	62	51	11
Schenectady [1]	180	151	29
Syracuse [1]	443	341	102
Troy	203	153	50
Utica	182	172	10
Watertown [1]	56	51	5
White Plains [1]	146	134	12
Yonkers [1]	317	270	47
NORTH CAROLINA			
Asheville	85	83	2
Charlotte	273	248	25
Durham [1]	119	103	16
Fayetteville [1]	78	68	10
Greensboro [1]	153	141	12
High Point [1]	83	72	11
Kannapolis	24	23	1
Raleigh [1]	126	102	24
Rocky Mount [1]	57	54	3
Wilmington [1]	97	77	20
Winston-Salem [1]	165	152	13
NORTH DAKOTA			
Fargo [1]	66	58	8
Grand Forks	31	29	2
OHIO			
Akron [1]	323	269	54
Alliance [1]	31	31	------
Barberton [1]	37	31	6
Canton	143	138	5
Cincinnati [1]	961	900	61
Cleveland [1]	2,150	1,809	341

See footnote at end of table.

Table 13.—*Number of Police Department Employees, Apr. 30, 1956, Cities Over 25,000 in Population*—Continued

City	Number of police department employees		
	TOTAL	Police officers	Civilians
OHIO—Continued			
Cleveland Heights [1]	100	67	33
Columbus [1]	605	505	100
Cuyahoga Falls [1]	39	32	7
Dayton	352	309	43
East Cleveland [1]	68	60	8
Elyria	41	41	------
Euclid [1]	78	61	17
Hamilton	98	95	3
Kettering	15	15	------
Lakewood [1]	78	61	17
Lima	63	57	6
Lorain	56	55	1
Mansfield	55	53	2
Marion	36	34	2
Massillon	29	29	------
Middletown	65	62	3
Newark	42	42	------
Norwood [1]	45	45	------
Parma	49	41	8
Portsmouth	53	51	2
Sandusky	34	33	1
Shaker Heights [1]	69	67	2
Springfield	101	92	9
Steubenville	45	44	1
Toledo	469	394	75
Warren	61	59	2
Youngstown	298	275	23
Zanesville	35	35	------
OKLAHOMA			
Enid	48	41	7
Lawton	40	40	------
Muskogee	50	48	2
Norman	23	23	------
Oklahoma City	328	286	42
Tulsa	284	244	40
OREGON			
Eugene	62	50	12
Portland [1]	764	665	99
Salem	71	58	13
PENNSYLVANIA			
Abington [1]	47	47	------
Aliquippa [1]	32	31	1
Allentown [1]	141	129	12
Altoona [1]	115	86	29
Chester	86	75	11
Easton	47	45	2
Erie [1]	206	176	30
Harrisburg	150	144	6
Haverford	48	45	3
Hazleton [1]	35	34	1
Johnstown	92	80	12
Lancaster [1]	87	81	6
Lebanon [1]	40	40	------
Lower Merion [1]	111	106	5
McKeesport [1]	95	74	21
Mount Lebanon	36	33	3
New Castle	60	58	2
New Kensington [1]	33	33	------
Norristown [1]	49	46	3
Philadelphia [1]	5,382	4,627	755
Pittsburgh [1]	1,561	1,439	122
Reading [1]	180	143	37
Scranton [1]	194	173	21
Sharon [1]	36	35	1
Upper Darby	132	110	22
Washington	33	32	1
Wilkes-Barre [1]	108	105	3
Wilkinsburg [1]	51	32	19
PENNSYLVANIA—Con.			
Williamsport	55	54	1
York [1]	92	89	3
RHODE ISLAND			
Cranston	86	86	------
East Providence [1]	74	70	4
Newport	86	84	2
Pawtucket [1]	157	133	24
Providence [1]	597	494	103
Warwick	64	60	4
Woonsocket	98	94	4
SOUTH CAROLINA			
Charleston [1]	170	153	17
Columbia [1]	155	143	12
Greenville [1]	134	122	12
Spartanburg [1]	77	69	8
SOUTH DAKOTA			
Rapid City	37	33	4
Sioux Falls [1]	72	60	12
TENNESSEE			
Chattanooga	163	156	7
Jackson	42	42	------
Johnson City	37	36	1
Knoxville [1]	196	159	37
Memphis [1]	572	480	92
Nashville [1]	344	269	75
Oak Ridge	35	35	------
TEXAS			
Abilene	87	83	4
Amarillo [1]	131	114	17
Austin [1]	230	178	52
Beaumont [1]	123	113	10
Brownsville	61	40	21
Corpus Christi	160	148	12
Dallas [1]	1,000	823	177
El Paso	237	205	32
Fort Worth	496	455	41
Galveston	92	88	4
Houston [1]	958	737	221
Laredo [1]	59	55	4
Lubbock [1]	139	129	10
Odessa	74	72	2
Port Arthur [1]	66	63	3
San Angelo	54	54	------
San Antonio [1]	500	380	120
Temple	31	30	1
Tyler	55	54	1
Waco	109	105	4
Wichita Falls [1]	95	74	21
UTAH			
Ogden [1]	75	70	5
Provo	35	31	4
Salt Lake City	242	227	15
VERMONT			
Burlington	48	44	4
VIRGINIA			
Alexandria [1]	116	107	9
Arlington [1]	154	131	23

See footnote at end of table.

Table 13.—*Number of Police Department Employees, Apr. 30, 1956, Cities Over 25,000 in Population*—Continued

City	Number of police department employees		
	TOTAL	Police officers	Civilians
VIRGINIA—Con.			
Charlottesville [1]	44	44	------
Danville [1]	70	66	4
Hampton [1]	64	58	6
Lynchburg	66	64	2
Newport News [1]	76	70	6
Norfolk	376	348	28
Petersburg	45	42	3
Portsmouth [1]	105	88	17
Richmond [1]	394	362	32
Roanoke	120	116	4
Warwick [1]	42	37	5
WASHINGTON			
Bellingham	46	43	3
Bremerton	55	47	8
Everett	51	50	1
Seattle [1]	890	782	108
Spokane	233	206	27
Tacoma	253	225	28
Vancouver	56	56	------
Yakima	74	74	------
WEST VIRGINIA			
Charleston [1]	130	116	14
Clarksburg	31	31	------
Fairmont	31	30	1
Huntington	127	102	25
Morgantown	14	13	1
Parkersburg	38	36	2
Wheeling	93	91	2
WISCONSIN			
Appleton [1]	54	48	6
Beloit	48	46	2
Eau Claire [1]	57	51	6
Fond du Lac [1]	43	38	5
Green Bay [1]	96	85	11
Kenosha	88	80	8
La Crosse [1]	72	64	8
Madison	171	149	22
Manitowoc	44	42	2
Milwaukee [1]	1,802	1,714	88
Oshkosh	60	60	------
Racine [1]	136	123	13
Sheboygan	63	63	------
Superior	58	57	1
Wausau [1]	44	41	3
Wauwatosa [1]	68	68	------
West Allis [1]	103	95	8
WYOMING			
Cheyenne	47	39	8
HAWAII			
Honolulu City	562	468	94

[1] The figures for the cities indicated include school-crossing guards and other part-time employees expressed in terms of full-time personnel. See comments on page 25.

Table 14.—*Number of Police Department Employees, Apr. 30, 1956, Cities With Population From 2,500 to 25,000*

City	Number of police department employees
ALABAMA	
Albertville	7
Alexander City	17
Andalusia	10
Athens [1]	15
Atmore [1]	12
Attalla	10
Auburn [1]	19
Boaz [1]	6
Brundidge	4
Chickasaw	12
Clanton	8
Cordova	4
Cullman	11
Decatur	25
Demopolis	4
Dothan	44
Elba	5
Enterprise	10
Evergreen [1]	5
Fairfield	17
Fairhope	5
Fayette [1]	7
Florala	4
Florence	32
Fort Payne	12
Geneva	4
Greenville	8
Guntersville	5
Haleyville	8
Hartselle	6
Homewood	11
Huntsville	47
Jackson [1]	6
Jacksonville	6
Jasper	14
Lanett [1]	13
Leeds	5
Lipscomb [1]	4
Marion	3
Mountain Brook [1]	14
Northport	12
Oneonta	5
Opelika	21
Opp	9
Ozark	9
Phenix City	27
Piedmont	5
Prattville [1]	7
Prichard [1]	33
Roanoke	8
Russellville	5
Scottsboro	8
Selma	37
Sylacanga	24
Talladega [1]	21
Tallassee [1]	7
Troy	10
Tuscumbia	13
Tuskegee	8
Union Springs [1]	5
Wetumpka	4
ARIZONA	
Avondale [1]	4
Bisbee	8
Casa Grande [1]	13
Chandler	12
Clifton	2
Coolidge	10
Douglas	14
Eloy	10
Flagstaff	13
Glendale	14
Globe	10
Mesa	27
Miami	8
Nogales	13
Prescott	14
Safford	7
Tempe	14
Tolleson	3
Winslow [1]	12
Yuma	29
ARKANSAS	
Ashdown	2
Batesville	6
Benton	6
Bentonville	4
Brinkley	6
Camden	12
Clarendon	3
Clarksville	4
Conway	7
Crossett	5
De Witt	2
El Dorado	21
Fayetteville	18
Fordyce	2
Forrest City	10
Hamburg	7
Harrison	5
Helena	11
Magnolia	7
Malvern [1]	8
Marked Tree [1]	3
Mena	4
Monticello [1]	5
Morrilton	5
Nashville	2
Newport	7
Osceola	4
Paragould	11
Paris	2
Piggott	3
Pocahontas	3
Prescott	4
Rogers	5
Russellville	5
Searcy	5
Siloam Springs [1]	5
Springdale [1]	9
Stuttgart	9
Texarkana	22
Trumann	5
Van Buren	6
Walnut Ridge	5
Warren	5
West Helena [1]	5
West Memphis	20
Wynne	4
CALIFORNIA	
Albany	21
Alturas [1]	5
Anaheim [1]	55
Antioch	18
Arcadia	42
Arcata [1]	10
Atherton	12
Atwater	6
Auburn	7
Azusa [1]	33
Banning	14
Barstow	18
Beaumont	7
Bell	25
Belmont [1]	13
Benicia	12
Bishop	6
Blythe	15
Brawley	23
Brea	7
Burlingame [1]	37
Calexico [1]	16
Carmel by the Sea	11
Chico	18
Chino [1]	13
Chowchilla	8
Chula Vista [1]	47
Claremont	13
Clovis [1]	11
Coachella	4
Coalinga [1]	13
Colton [1]	26
Colusa	4
Concord	27
Corcoran	9
Corning	4
Corona	18
Coronado	26
Costa Mesa	19
Covina	15
Culver City	57
Daly City [1]	34
Davis	6
Delano	20
Dinuba [1]	10
El Cajon [1]	23
El Centro	27
El Cerrito	27
El Monte	21
El Segundo	24
Emeryville	15
Escondido [1]	16
Eureka	41
Exeter	5
Fairfax	5
Fairfield	14
Fillmore	6
Fontana	17
Fort Bragg	7
Fullerton	44
Gardena	29
Gilroy	9
Glendora [1]	14
Grass Valley [1]	10
Gridley	5
Hanford	18
Hawthorne	37
Healdsburg	9
Hemet	8
Hillsborough	12
Hollister [1]	10
Huntington Beach	17
Indio	18
Laguna Beach [1]	21
La Habra [1]	17
La Mesa	23
Larkspur [1]	4
La Verne [1]	9
Lindsay [1]	11
Livermore [1]	16
Lodi	30
Lompoc	12
Los Banos	11
Los Gatos [1]	10
Madera	18
Manhattan Beach	28
Manteca	11
Martinez	12
Marysville	21

See footnote at end of table.

Table 14.—*Number of Police Department Employees, Apr. 30, 1956, Cities With Population From 2,500 to 25,000*—Continued

City	Number of police department employees
CALIFORNIA—Con.	
Maywood	22
Menlo Park	27
Merced	30
Millbrae	10
Mill Valley	10
Modesto	51
Monrovia [1]	37
Montebello	32
Monterey	36
Monterey Park [1]	36
Mountain View	22
Napa [1]	26
National City	34
Needles	9
Nevada City	4
Newport Beach [1]	53
North Sacramento	13
Oakdale	6
Oceanside [1]	35
Ojai	7
Ontario	47
Orange	24
Oroville	13
Oxnard [1]	43
Pacific Grove	12
Palm Springs	32
Paso Robles [1]	15
Petaluma	20
Piedmont	19
Pittsburg	23
Placerville [1]	7
Porterville	14
Port Hueneme	8
Red Bluff	11
Redding	21
Redlands	35
Reedley [1]	11
Rialto [1]	13
Riverbank	5
Roseville	16
Salinas	41
San Anselmo	12
San Bruno [1]	23
San Carlos	21
San Fernando	25
San Gabriel	29
Sanger [1]	13
San Luis Obispo [1]	28
San Marino	26
San Pablo	25
San Rafael	21
Santa Clara	29
Santa Cruz	40
Santa Maria [1]	25
Santa Paula	16
Santa Rosa	32
Sausalito	8
Seal Beach	13
Sebastopol	6
Selma	12
Sierra Madre [1]	12
Signal Hill	13
South Pasadena	28
South San Francisco	27
Sunnyvale	25
Susanville	8
Taft [1]	8
Torrance [1]	66
Tracy	22
Tulare	18
Turlock	14
Ukiah [1]	18
Upland [1]	17
Vacaville	8
Ventura [1]	41
Visalia [1]	22
Wasco	7
Watsonville	25
West Covina [1]	39
Whittier [1]	44
Willits	8
Willows	4
Woodlake	3
Woodland	18
Yreka City	6
Yuba City	13
COLORADO	
Alamosa	6
Aurora	32
Boulder	28
Brighton	5
Canon City	6
Cortez	6
Craig	4
Delta [1]	7
Durango	10
Englewood	24
Florence	3
Fort Collins	16
Fort Morgan	11
Golden	7
Grand Junction	30
Greeley [1]	32
Gunnison	4
La Junta	8
Lamar	11
Las Animas	3
Leadville	3
Littleton	4
Longmont	14
Loveland	9
Manitou Springs [1]	6
Monte Vista	5
Montrose	6
Rocky Ford	5
Salida [1]	9
Sterling [1]	15
Trinidad	14
Walsenburg	8
CONNECTICUT	
Ansonia [1]	31
Branford [1]	19
Danbury [1]	41
Danielson	5
Derby [1]	24
Groton	15
Jewett City	3
Naugatuck [1]	35
Putnam [1]	11
Rockville [1]	14
Shelton [1]	19
Wallingford [1]	24
Willimantic [1]	23
Winsted	12
DELAWARE	
Dover	18
Elsmere [1]	4
Laurel [1]	5
Lewes	5
Milford	11
Newark [1]	14
New Castle [1]	6
Seaford	6
FLORIDA	
Apalachicola	3
Auburndale	6
Avon Park	4
Bartow [1]	18
Belle Glade	15
Boynton Beach	7
Bradenton	24
Chipley	2
Clearwater [1]	59
Cocoa [1]	13
Coral Gables	66
Crestview	4
Dade City	5
Dania	8
De Funiak Springs	4
De Land	14
Delray Beach	20
Dunedin	7
Eustis [1]	8
Fernandina Beach [1]	9
Fort Meade [1]	5
Fort Myers [1]	35
Fort Pierce [1]	31
Gulfport	6
Haines City [1]	9
Hallandale [1]	11
Hialeah [1]	59
Holly Hill	5
Hollywood [1]	53
Homestead	13
Jacksonville Beach [1]	23
Kissimmee	8
Lake City	12
Lake Wales	11
Lake Worth [1]	31
Leesburg	11
Live Oak	6
Madison [1]	4
Marianna [1]	8
Melbourne	9
Miami Shores	17
Miami Springs [1]	27
Mount Dora [1]	6
New Smyrna Beach	12
North Miami [1]	49
Ocala	27
Opalocka	16
Ormond Beach	13
Palatka	14
Palm Beach	47
Palmetto [1]	9
Perry	8
Pinellas Park	5
Plant City	17
Pompano Beach [1]	20
Port St. Joe	4
Quincy	13
Riviera Beach	16
St. Augustine	27
St. Cloud	3
Sanford [1]	20
Sarasota	30
South Miami	16
Starke [1]	7
Stuart	5
Tarpon Springs	8
Titusville [1]	6
Vero Beach	15
Wauchula	4
West Miami	6
Winter Garden	7
Winter Haven	18
Winter Park	15

See footnote at end of table.

Table 14.—*Number of Police Department Employees, Apr. 30, 1956, Cities With Population From 2,500 to 25,000*—Continued

City	Number of police department employees
GEORGIA	
Adel	5
Alma	5
Americus	16
Ashburn	3
Barnesville	4
Baxley [1]	8
Blakely	5
Brunswick	32
Cairo	7
Calhoun	6
Camilla	5
Canton	6
Carrollton	9
Cartersville [1]	12
Cedartown	14
Chamblee [1]	7
Cochran	4
College Park	18
Commerce	6
Covington	7
Cuthbert	5
Dalton	23
Dawson	6
Decatur	28
Donalsonville	4
Douglas	13
Douglasville	4
Dublin	10
Eastman	4
East Point [1]	49
Fitzgerald	12
Forest Park	7
Forsyth	4
Fort Valley	7
Gainesville [1]	27
Greensboro	3
Griffin [1]	31
Hapeville	14
Hartwell	6
Hazlehurst	3
Jesup	6
Lafayette	8
Lawrenceville	5
Manchester [1]	6
Marietta [1]	32
Milledgeville	13
Millen	6
Moultrie	27
Nashville	4
Newnan	16
Pelham	4
Porterdale	6
Quitman	6
Rockmart	8
Rossville	10
Sandersville [1]	7
Silvertown	1
Statesboro [1]	12
Summerville [1]	8
Sylvania	8
Tallapoosa	4
Thomaston	17
Thomasville [1]	24
Thomson	6
Tifton [1]	17
Toccoa	10
Trion	5
Valdosta	35
Vidalia	8
Warner Robins	11
Washington	5
Waycross	30
Winder	10

City	Number of police department employees
IDAHO	
Alameda	4
Blackfoot	8
Buhl	5
Burley	9
Caldwell	18
Coeur d' Alene [1]	15
Emmett	6
Gooding	4
Grangeville	3
Idaho Falls	44
Jerome	7
Kellogg	9
Lewiston	21
Malad City	2
Montpelier	6
Moscow [1]	12
Nampa	21
Payette	5
Preston	4
Rexburg	4
St. Anthony [1]	4
Salmon	3
Sandpoint	6
Twin Falls	22
Wallace	5
Weiser	4
ILLINOIS	
Abingdon	3
Aledo	2
Alorton	4
Anna [1]	4
Arlington Heights [1]	24
Barrington	6
Batavia	7
Beardstown	6
Bellwood	17
Belvidere	8
Bensenville [1]	7
Broadview [1]	11
Brookfield	16
Bushnell	2
Cairo	14
Calumet City	15
Canton	13
Carlyle	2
Carmi	5
Carthage	2
Casey	4
Centralia	16
Charleston [1]	7
Chester	5
Chicago Heights	39
Chillicothe	3
Christopher	2
Clinton	6
Collinsville [1]	12
Crystal Lake [1]	7
Deerfield [1]	6
De Kalb	14
Des Plaines	23
Dixon	13
Dolton	8
Downers Grove	19
Du Quoin [1]	5
Dwight [1]	8
East Alton	7
East Moline	14
East Peoria	15
Edwardsville	9
Effingham	8
Eldorado	4

City	Number of police department employees
ILLINOIS—Con.	
Elmhurst	30
Elmwood Park	23
Evergreen Park [1]	21
Fairfield	5
Farmington [1]	4
Flora	8
Forest Park [1]	23
Franklin Park [1]	16
Freeport	22
Fulton [1]	2
Galena	5
Galva [1]	3
Geneseo	5
Geneva	7
Georgetown	2
Gibson City	2
Gillespie	3
Glencoe	18
Glen Ellyn [1]	19
Glenview	18
Greenville [1]	4
Harvard	5
Harvey	21
Havana	5
Herrin	5
Highland	4
Highland Park [1]	24
Highwood [1]	6
Hillsboro	4
Hinsdale	12
Homewood	8
Hoopeston	6
Jacksonville	18
Jerseyville	6
Johnston City	2
Kenilworth	11
Kewanee	12
La Grange	24
La Grange Park [1]	15
Lake Forest	22
Lansing [1]	7
La Salle	14
Lawrenceville [1]	6
Lemont [1]	3
Lewistown	3
Libertyville	10
Lincoln	11
Lincolnwood [1]	11
Litchfield [1]	5
Lockport [1]	6
Lombard	14
Loves Park	4
Macomb	11
Madison	15
Marengo	3
Marion [1]	9
Markham [1]	5
Marseilles	5
Marshall	3
Mascoutah	2
Mattoon	19
McLeansboro	3
Melrose Park	22
Mendota [1]	7
Metropolis	8
Midlothian [1]	8
Momence	2
Monmouth	13
Monticello [1]	5
Morris	6
Morrison [1]	5
Morton	3

See footnote at end of table.

Table 14.—*Number of Police Department Employees, Apr. 30, 1956, Cities With Population From 2,500 to 25,000*—Continued

City	Number of police department employees
ILLINOIS—Con.	
Morton Grove	12
Mount Carmel	8
Mount Morris [1]	4
Mount Prospect	11
Mount Vernon	15
Mundelein	11
Murphysboro	5
Naperville	12
Newton	2
Niles	15
Nokomis	3
Normal	11
Norridge [1]	7
Northbrook [1]	6
North Chicago [1]	12
North Lake [1]	11
North Riverside [1]	7
Oak Lawn [1]	14
O'Fallon	3
Oglesby	4
Olney	7
Oregon	4
Ottawa	16
Palatine [1]	12
Pana	5
Paris	10
Park Forest	18
Park Ridge	24
Paxton [1]	4
Pekin	20
Peoria Heights [1]	9
Peru	12
Pinckneyville	2
Pittsfield	3
Pontiac	10
Princeton	4
Rantoul	10
Riverdale	8
River Forest [1]	23
River Grove	10
Riverside [1]	14
Robinson	5
Rochelle	7
Rock Falls	7
Rushville	2
St. Charles	9
Salem [1]	6
Sandwich	4
Savanna	7
Shelbyville	4
Silvis	3
Skokie [1]	42
South Beloit [1]	5
South Holland	2
Sparta	4
Spring Valley	4
Staunton	3
Steger [1]	7
Sterling	14
Stickney	6
Streator	16
Sullivan	3
Summit [1]	14
Sycamore [1]	7
Taylorville	8
Tuscola [1]	5
Urbana	23
Vandalia	6
Venice	14
Villa Park [1]	13
Virden	2
Washington [1]	5
Washington Park	4
Waterloo	2
Watseka	6
Westchester [1]	12
West Chicago [1]	8
Western Springs [1]	13
West Frankfort	6
Westmont	4
Westville	2
Wheaton	18
Wilmette [1]	28
Wilmington [1]	4
Winnetka [1]	22
Wood River	9
Woodstock	7
Zeigler [1]	4
Zion [1]	12
INDIANA	
Alexandria	8
Angola	5
Attica	5
Auburn	6
Aurora	6
Batesville	2
Bedford	21
Beech Grove	7
Bicknell	4
Bluffton	9
Boonville	6
Brazil	12
Bremen	4
Brookville	3
Cambridge City [1]	3
Charlestown	6
Chesterton	3
Clarksville [1]	6
Clinton	10
Columbia City	7
Columbus	26
Connersville	23
Crawfordsville	22
Crown Point [1]	6
Danville [1]	4
Decatur	11
Delphi	4
Dunkirk	3
East Gary [1]	5
Edinburg	8
Elwood	14
Fairmount	1
Frankfort	22
Franklin	9
Garrett	5
Gas City [1]	7
Goshen	18
Greencastle	11
Greenfield [1]	9
Greensburg	11
Greenwood	3
Griffith [1]	5
Highland	7
Hobart	9
Huntingburg	4
Huntington	22
Jasonville	4
Jasper	5
Jeffersonville	16
Kendallville	11
Knox	4
La Porte [1]	30
Lawrenceburg [1]	7
Lebanon	12
Linton	10
Logansport	29
Madison	11
Martinsville	8
Mitchell	4
Monticello	5
Mount Vernon	8
Munster [1]	10
Nappanee	4
New Castle [1]	34
Noblesville	13
North Manchester [1]	5
North Vernon	7
Oakland City	2
Paoli	3
Peru	23
Petersburg	4
Plainfield [1]	7
Plymouth	7
Portland	10
Princeton	11
Rensselaer [1]	5
Rochester	6
Rushville	11
Salem	4
Scottsburg [1]	10
Seymour	14
Shelbyville	20
Speedway	6
Sullivan	7
Tell City	4
Tipton	8
Union City	6
Valparaiso	16
Vincennes	24
Wabash	18
Warsaw [1]	12
Washington	16
West Lafayette [1]	18
West Terre Haute	5
Whiting	26
Winchester	7
IOWA	
Albia	4
Algona	6
Ames	19
Anamosa	2
Atlantic	6
Audubon	2
Belle Plaine	3
Bettendorf [1]	10
Bloomfield	4
Boone	16
Carroll	7
Cedar Falls	14
Centerville	8
Chariton	3
Charles City	12
Cherokee [1]	9
Clarinda	6
Clarion	3
Clear Lake	10
Cresco	3
Creston	14
Decorah	5
Denison	6
De Witt	4
Eagle Grove	4
Eldora	3
Emmetsburg	7
Estherville	10
Evansdale [1]	3
Fairfield	6
Forest City	3
Fort Madison	16
Glenwood	2
Grinnell	7

See footnote at end of table.

Table 14.—*Number of Police Department Employees, Apr. 30, 1956, Cities With Population From 2,500 to 25,000*—Continued

City	Number of police department employees
IOWA—Continued	
Hampton	3
Harlan	3
Hawarden	3
Humboldt	3
Independence	5
Indianola	4
Iowa Falls	9
Jefferson	4
Keokuk	19
Le Mars	6
Manchester	4
Maquoketa	6
Marion	6
Marshalltown	19
Missouri Valley	3
Monticello	3
Mount Pleasant	9
Muscatine	22
Nevada	3
New Hampton	3
Newton	14
Oelwein	7
Onawa	3
Osage	4
Osceola	2
Oskaloosa	11
Pella	3
Perry	9
Red Oak [1]	8
Rock Rapids	3
Sac City	3
Sheldon	4
Shenandoah	6
Sibley	2
Spencer [1]	10
Storm Lake	8
Tama	2
Tipton	2
Vinton	4
Washington	7
Waukon	3
Waverly	10
Webster City [1]	10
West Des Moines	9
Winterset	4
KANSAS	
Abilene	6
Anthony	4
Arkansas City	17
Atchison	16
Augusta [1]	11
Baxter Springs	6
Belleville	4
Beloit	5
Caney	4
Chanute	12
Cherryvale	3
Clay Center	4
Coffeyville [1]	27
Colby	3
Columbus	3
Concordia	7
Council Grove	3
Dodge City	19
El Dorado	14
Ellinwood	3
Ellis	3
Emporia	18
Eureka	8
Fort Scott [1]	15
Fredonia	4
Galena	4
Garden City [1]	15
KANSAS—Con.	
Garnett	4
Goodland	5
Great Bend [1]	21
Hays [1]	12
Herington	5
Hiawatha	3
Hoisington	5
Holton	2
Hugoton	4
Independence	12
Iola	11
Junction City	17
Kingman	6
Larned [1]	6
Lawrence [1]	28
Leavenworth	20
Liberal [1]	13
Lyons [1]	6
Manhattan	23
Marysville	5
McPherson [1]	16
Neodesha	4
Newton	14
Norton	2
Olathe [1]	7
Osawatomie	6
Ottawa	10
Paola	4
Parsons	18
Phillipsburg	3
Pittsburg	23
Pratt	12
Russell	9
Scott City	2
Wellington	12
Winfield [1]	16
KENTUCKY	
Barbourville	4
Bardstown	6
Bellevue	5
Berea	4
Bowling Green	31
Campbellsville	5
Carrollton	4
Catlettsburg	4
Central City	4
Corbin	12
Cumberland	6
Cynthiana	10
Danville	13
Dayton	6
Elizabethtown [1]	15
Elsmere	5
Erlanger	4
Fort Thomas [1]	15
Frankfort	25
Franklin [1]	6
Fulton	8
Georgetown	7
Glasgow	15
Greenville	5
Harrodsburg [1]	7
Hazard	9
Henderson [1]	35
Hopkinsville	22
Irvine	4
Jenkins	6
Lebanon	7
London	5
Ludlow	6
Mayfield	17
Maysville	11
Middlesboro	13
KENTUCKY—Con.	
Morehead	6
Morganfield	4
Murray	10
Nicholasville	6
Paintsville	6
Paris	11
Park Hills [1]	4
Pikeville	9
Pineville	9
Princeton	9
Richmond	15
Russellville	9
Shelbyville	10
Somerset	11
South Fort Mitchell	3
Versailles [1]	6
Williamsburg	3
Winchester	15
LOUISIANA	
Abbeville	12
Bastrop [1]	20
Berwick	2
Bogalusa	21
Bossier City [1]	14
Bunkie	4
Church Point	7
Covington	3
De Quincy	3
De Ridder	6
Donaldsonville	6
Eunice [1]	16
Franklin	12
Hammond	11
Haynesville	4
Houma	23
Jackson	1
Jeanerette	3
Jennings [1]	7
Jonesboro	5
Kaplan [1]	6
Kenner	9
Lake Arthur	3
Leesville	8
Minden	7
Morgan City	17
New Iberia	20
New Roads	3
Oakdale	4
Plaquemine	8
Ponchatoula	4
Port Allen [1]	3
Rayne [1]	13
Ruston	15
St. Martinville [1]	5
Slidell	4
Springhill [1]	6
Sulphur	6
Tallulah	7
Thibodaux	22
Ville Platte	9
Vinton	4
West Monroe	20
Winnfield	5
Winnsboro	4
MAINE	
Auburn	26
Augusta	27
Bath	14
Belfast [1]	5
Brewer	7
Brunswick	15

See footnote at end of table.

Table 14.—*Number of Police Department Employees, Apr. 30, 1956, Cities With Population From 2,500 to 25,000*—Continued

City	Number of police department employees
MAINE—Con.	
Calais [1]	8
Eastport	2
Ellsworth	4
Fairfield	3
Fort Fairfield	4
Gardiner	7
Hallowell	2
Madison [1]	3
Old Town [1]	8
Presque Isle	9
Rockland [1]	12
Rumford	12
Saco [1]	10
South Portland [1]	34
Waterville [1]	21
Westbrook [1]	13
MARYLAND	
Aberdeen [1]	8
Annapolis [1]	41
Bel Air [1]	7
Bladensburg [1]	5
Brentwood [1]	3
Brunswiek	4
Cambridge	17
Capitol Heights	3
Cheverly [1]	3
Crisfield	8
Easton [1]	14
Elkton [1]	5
Frederick	34
Frostburg [1]	11
Greenbelt [1]	9
Havre de Grace [1]	7
Hyattsville [1]	12
Laurel [1]	9
Mount Rainier [1]	12
Pocomoke City [1]	7
Riverdale [1]	4
Salisbury [1]	39
Takoma Park	18
Westernport	2
Westminster [1]	8
MASSACHUSETTS	
Abington	9
Adams	18
Amesbury	11
Amherst [1]	11
Andover [1]	23
Athol [1]	15
Attleboro [1]	40
Auburn [1]	7
Ayer [1]	7
Barnstable [1]	26
Blackstone	2
Braintree	44
Bridgewater [1]	8
Canton [1]	14
Clinton	16
Concord [1]	18
Dalton [1]	7
Danvers [1]	23
Dartmouth [1]	12
Dedham [1]	33
Dracut [1]	11
Easthampton [1]	17
Fairhaven [1]	12
Franklin [1]	10
Gardner [1]	28
Great Barrington	8
Greenfield [1]	27
Hingham	30
MASSACHUSETTS—Continued	
Hopedale	3
Hudson [1]	18
Ipswich [1]	10
Lee [1]	5
Leominster	29
Lexington [1]	31
Longmeadow [1]	20
Ludlow [1]	13
Mansfield [1]	7
Marblehead	23
Marlborough	21
Maynard	11
Methuen	29
Middleborough [1]	15
Milford	20
Millbury	5
Milton	51
Montague	8
Nantucket [1]	11
Natick [1]	32
Needham [1]	38
Newburyport [1]	18
North Adams	30
North Andover	12
North Attleboro	18
Northbridge [1]	10
Orange	6
Palmer [1]	10
Peabody [1]	46
Plymouth	23
Provincetown	6
Randolph [1]	23
Reading [1]	28
Rockland [1]	14
Rockport [1]	8
Saugus [1]	25
Somerset	6
Southbridge [1]	31
South Hadley [1]	11
Spencer [1]	3
Stoneham [1]	29
Stoughton [1]	15
Swampscott [1]	27
Uxbridge [1]	7
Wakefield [1]	32
Walpole [1]	23
Ware [1]	8
Webster [1]	27
Wellesley [1]	36
Westfield [1]	43
West Springfield	43
Whitman [1]	11
Winchendon [1]	8
Winthrop [1]	30
Woburn	29
MICHIGAN	
Adrian [1]	23
Albion [1]	19
Algonac	4
Allegan [1]	5
Allen Park	40
Alma [1]	15
Alpena	17
Bad Axe	2
Belding	4
Benton Harbor	33
Berkley	17
Bessemer	4
Big Rapids	7
Birmingham	35
Boyne City	3
Buchanan	8
Cadillac [1]	15
MICHIGAN—Con.	
Caro [1]	3
Center Line	13
Charlevoix	4
Charlotte	7
Cheboygan	6
Chelsea	4
Clawson	13
Coldwater	13
Dowagiac [1]	10
Durand	3
East Detroit	35
East Grand Rapids [1]	14
East Lansing	18
Eaton Rapids	4
Ecorse [1]	60
Escanaba	21
Essexville [1]	5
Fenton	7
Fremont [1]	5
Garden City	23
Gladstone	5
Grand Haven	13
Greenville	7
Grosse Pointe [1]	17
Grosse Pointe Farms	28
Grosse Pointe Park [1]	35
Grosse Pointe Woods	27
Hancock	5
Hastings	8
Hazel Park [1]	39
Hillsdale [1]	10
Holland [1]	22
Holly	6
Houghton [1]	5
Howell [1]	8
Hudson	3
Huntington Woods [1]	10
Inkster	30
Ionia [1]	6
Iron Mountain [1]	9
Iron River [1]	6
Ironwood	17
Ishpeming	15
Kingsford	5
Lapeer	7
Livonia	44
Ludington	11
Madison Heights	16
Manistee [1]	11
Manistique	5
Marine City [1]	5
Marquette	20
Marshall	11
Marysville	6
Mason [1]	5
Melvindale [1]	25
Menominee [1]	12
Midland	31
Milan	3
Monroe [1]	39
Mount Clemens [1]	33
Mount Morris	4
Mount Pleasant	14
Munising	5
Muskegon Heights	33
Negaunee [1]	13
Newberry	2
Niles	24
Northville [1]	9
Norway	3
Oak Park	47
Otsego	5
Owosso	28
Petoskey	9
Plainwell [1]	5

See footnote at end of table.

Table 14.—*Number of Police Department Employees, Apr. 30, 1956, Cities With Population From 2,500 to 25,000*—Continued

City	Number of police department employees
MICHIGAN—Con.	
Pleasant Ridge [1]	9
Plymouth	14
River Rouge [1]	45
Rochester	10
Rogers City	4
Romeo	7
Roseville	33
St. Clair	4
St. Clair Shores [1]	55
St. Ignace	3
St. Johns [1]	8
St. Joseph [1]	21
St. Louis	5
Sault Ste. Marie	24
South Haven	11
Sturgis	15
Tecumseh	7
Three Rivers	9
Traverse City	19
Trenton [1]	31
Vassar [1]	5
Wakefield	4
Wayne	27
Ypsilanti [1]	38
Zeeland [1]	4
MINNESOTA	
Albert Lea	20
Alexandria	6
Anoka	11
Austin	31
Bayport [1]	3
Bemidji	11
Benson	6
Blue Earth	4
Brainerd	16
Breckenridge	4
Brooklyn Center [1]	3
Cambridge	2
Chisholm	14
Cloquet	12
Columbia Heights [1]	9
Crookston	9
Crosby	3
Crystal	10
Detroit Lakes	6
East Grand Forks	9
Edina	14
Ely	11
Eveleth	14
Fairmont	11
Faribault [1]	17
Fergus Falls	11
Fridley [1]	5
Glencoe	4
Glenwood [1]	3
Golden Valley	5
Grand Rapids	6
Granite Falls	3
Hastings	6
Hibbing	25
Hopkins [1]	14
Hutchinson	4
International Falls [1]	9
Lake City	4
Le Sueur	3
Litchfield	4
Little Falls [1]	8
Luverne	4
Mankato [1]	30
Marshall	7
Montevideo [1]	7
Moorhead	17
Morris	3
New Ulm	12
Northfield	5
North Mankato	3
North St. Paul	4
Ortonville	4
Owatonna	13
Park Rapids	4
Pipestone [1]	6
Proctor [1]	3
Red Wing	13
Redwood Falls	4
Richfield	18
Robbinsdale [1]	13
Roseville [1]	7
St. James	5
St. Louis Park	23
St. Peter [1]	5
Sauk Centre [1]	3
Sauk Rapids	2
Shakopee [1]	3
Sleepy Eye	4
South St. Paul	23
Springfield	2
Staples	4
Stillwater	9
Thief River Falls	11
Tracy	2
Two Harbors	6
Virginia	23
Wadena	5
Waseca [1]	7
West St. Paul	7
White Bear Lake [1]	6
Willmar	17
Windom	3
Worthington	10
MISSISSIPPI	
Aberdeen	7
Amory [1]	10
Bay St. Louis	4
Booneville	6
Brookhaven	10
Canton	7
Clarksdale [1]	22
Cleveland	10
Columbia	7
Columbus	26
Corinth	15
Crystal Springs	4
Forest [1]	3
Greenwood	25
Gulfport	32
Hazlehurst	3
Indianola [1]	10
Kosciusko	7
Leland [1]	8
Lexington [1]	4
Long Beach	4
Louisville	6
McComb	14
Moss Point	5
Natchez [1]	38
New Albany [1]	7
Newton	3
Ocean Springs [1]	7
Oxford	5
Pascagoula	16
Pass Christian [1]	4
Philadelphia	5
Picayune	6
Port Gibson [1]	4
Tupelo [1]	23
Water Valley	3
Waynesboro [1]	4
West Point [1]	10
Winona	3
Yazoo City	17
MISSOURI	
Aurora [1]	4
Berkeley	9
Bethany	3
Bolivar	4
Bonne Terre [1]	3
Boonville	8
Breckenridge Hills [1]	5
Brentwood [1]	17
Brookfield [1]	8
Butler	3
California	2
Cameron	4
Cape Girardeau	26
Carrollton	3
Carthage	15
Caruthersville	6
Charleston [1]	7
Chillicothe	11
Clayton	35
Clinton [1]	7
Crystal City	3
De Soto	3
Dexter	6
Eldon [1]	3
Excelsior Springs	8
Farmington	4
Fayette	3
Ferguson [1]	16
Festus [1]	6
Flat River	2
Florissant [1]	10
Fulton	11
Glendale	5
Hannibal	23
Harrisonville [1]	7
Hayti	4
Higginsville	3
Hillsdale [1]	2
Jackson [1]	5
Jennings [1]	19
Kennett [1]	9
Kinloch [1]	6
Kirksville	15
Kirkwood [1]	34
Ladue	18
Lebanon [1]	14
Lees Summit	4
Liberty	9
Louisiana	4
Macon	5
Malden	6
Maplewood [1]	27
Marceline	3
Marshall [1]	14
Maryville [1]	8
Mexico	12
Moberly	13
Monett [1]	8
Mountain Grove	3
Neosho	8
Nevada [1]	12
North Kansas City	21
Overland [1]	18
Pagedale [1]	7
Pine Lawn [1]	7
Poplar Bluff	13
Portageville	4
Richmond	4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14.—*Number of Police Department Employees, Apr. 30, 1956, Cities With Population From 2,500 to 25,000*—Continued

City	Number of police department employees
MISSOURI—Con.	
Richmond Heights	20
Rock Hill	5
Rolla	9
St. Ann [1]	6
St. Charles [1]	17
Ste. Genevieve	4
Salem	4
Sedalia	35
Shrewsbury [1]	6
Sikeston	10
Slater	3
Sullivan	3
Union	4
Valley Park	2
Vandalia	2
Warrensburg [1]	9
Washington	5
Webb City	9
Webster Groves	25
Wellston	16
West Plains [1]	11
MONTANA	
Anaconda	9
Bozeman [1]	13
Cut Bank	5
Deer Lodge	3
Dillon [1]	5
Glasgow	8
Glendive	11
Hamilton	3
Havre	10
Helena	22
Kalispell	13
Laurel	4
Lewistown	8
Livingston	10
Miles City	12
Missoula	29
Red Lodge	3
Shelby	7
Sidney	4
Whitefish	4
Wolf Point [1]	6
NEBRASKA	
Alliance	11
Auburn	5
Beatrice	15
Bellevue	7
Blair	4
Broken Bow	3
Chadron [1]	6
Columbus	13
Cozad	2
Crete [1]	5
Fairbury	7
Falls City	8
Fremont [1]	19
Gering	5
Gothenburg	3
Grand Island	31
Hastings	30
Holdrege	7
Kearney	13
Lexington	8
McCook	13
Nebraska City	6
Norfolk	17
North Platte	23
Ogallala	6
O'Neill	3
Schuyler	3
NEBRASKA—Con.	
Scottsbluff	17
Seward	4
Sidney	13
Superior [1]	4
Valentine	2
Wahoo	2
Wayne	4
West Point	3
York	7
NEVADA	
Carson City [1]	12
Elko [1]	12
Henderson [1]	13
Las Vegas	126
North Las Vegas	21
Sparks	12
Winnemucca	6
NEW HAMPSHIRE	
Berlin	30
Claremont [1]	18
Derry [1]	6
Dover	24
Exeter [1]	10
Franklin	6
Keene [1]	18
Laconia	21
Lebanon [1]	9
Littleton [1]	7
Milford	3
Newport	5
Portsmouth	36
Rochester	16
Somersworth [1]	11
NEW JERSEY	
Asbury Park	60
Atlantic Highlands [1]	7
Audubon [1]	13
Barrington [1]	7
Belmar	19
Bergenfield	25
Beverly [1]	8
Bloomingdale [1]	5
Boonton [1]	15
Bordentown	7
Bound Brook	14
Bradley Beach	13
Bridgeton [1]	24
Burlington [1]	30
Butler [1]	6
Caldwell [1]	21
Cape May	9
Carlstadt [1]	18
Carteret	39
Chatham [1]	19
Clayton	4
Clementon	3
Cliffside Park [1]	31
Closter [1]	14
Collingswood [1]	25
Cranford	34
Cresskill [1]	14
Dover [1]	17
Dumont [1]	26
Dunellen [1]	12
East Paterson	19
East Rutherford [1]	33
Eatontown	8
Edgewater	21
Egg Harbor City	4
Englewood [1]	61
Fair Haven [1]	8
Fair Lawn [1]	48
Fairview [1]	18
Fanwood	11
Flemington [1]	3
Fort Lee [1]	44
Franklin [1]	5
Freehold [1]	12
Garwood [1]	11
Glassboro [1]	11
Glen Ridge	20
Glen Rock [1]	28
Gloucester City [1]	27
Guttenberg [1]	13
Hackettstown [1]	5
Haddonfield [1]	25
Haddon Heights	12
Haledon	5
Harrison	62
Hasbrouck Heights [1]	22
Hawthorne [1]	20
Highland Park [1]	19
Highlands	5
Hightstown [1]	5
Hillsdale [1]	11
Hillside [1]	59
Keansburg	14
Kenilworth [1]	12
Keyport [1]	10
Lambertville	4
Leonia [1]	18
Lincoln Park [1]	4
Lindenwold	8
Little Ferry [1]	12
Little Silver [1]	5
Lodi	37
Long Branch	52
Lyndhurst	31
Madison [1]	33
Manasquan [1]	13
Manville [1]	12
Matawan [1]	5
Maywood [1]	20
Merchantville	10
Metuchen [1]	24
Middlesex	11
Midland Park	6
Millburn [1]	43
Millville [1]	23
Morris Plains [1]	3
Morristown	32
Mount Ephraim [1]	9
Neptune	5
Neptune Township	26
New Milford [1]	27
New Providence	9
Newton [1]	9
North Arlington	23
Northfield	3
North Haledon	5
North Plainfield [1]	26
North Wildwood	13
Oaklyn [1]	7
Ocean City [1]	37
Oceanport [1]	8
Oradell [1]	12
Palisades Park	15
Palmyra [1]	11
Paramus [1]	43
Park Ridge	7
Paulsboro	11
Pennsauken	33
Penns Grove [1]	10
Phillipsburg [1]	29

See footnote at end of table.

Table 14.—*Number of Police Department Employees, Apr. 30, 1956, Cities With Population From 2,500 to 25,000*—Continued

City	Number of police department employees
NEW JERSEY—Con.	
Pitman [1]	12
Pleasantville [1]	20
Point Pleasant	11
Pt. Pleasant Beach	16
Pompton Lakes [1]	12
Princeton	22
Prospect Park [1]	5
Rahway [1]	68
Ramsey [1]	12
Raritan [1]	9
Red Bank [1]	34
Ridgefield [1]	19
Ridgefield Park [1]	20
Ridgewood	38
River Edge [1]	18
Riverton [1]	7
Rockaway	4
Roselle	33
Roselle Park	17
Rumson [1]	12
Runnemede [1]	10
Rutherford	30
Salem [1]	12
Sayreville	21
Secaucus	28
Somerville [1]	23
South Amboy [1]	24
South Bound Brook	5
South Orange [1]	44
South Plainfield [1]	25
South River	20
Summit [1]	47
Tenafly	26
Totowa	9
Union Beach [1]	6
Ventnor City	26
Verona [1]	26
Vineland [1]	35
Waldwick [1]	6
Wallington [1]	17
Wanaque [1]	6
Washington [1]	7
Weehawken [1]	46
West Caldwell [1]	13
Westfield [1]	44
West Long Branch	6
West Paterson	5
Westville [1]	8
Westwood [1]	15
Wharton	4
Wildwood [1]	23
Woodbury	23
Wood Lynne	4
Wood Ridge [1]	21
NEW MEXICO	
Alamogordo [1]	11
Artesia	13
Belen	6
Carlsbad	22
Clayton	5
Clovis	18
Deming	7
Farmington	17
Gallup	20
Hobbs	29
Las Cruces	19
Las Vegas City	10
Las Vegas Town [1]	5
Lordsburg	5
Lovington [1]	12
Portales	8
Raton	6
Silver City	10
Socorro	5
Truth or Consequences	7
Tucumcari	12
NEW YORK	
Albion	6
Amityville [1]	17
Attica [1]	4
Babylon [1]	17
Baldwinsville [1]	7
Ballston Spa [1]	5
Batavia [1]	28
Bath	11
Beacon [1]	28
Blasdell	4
Brockport [1]	6
Bronxville	23
Canajoharie [1]	3
Canandaigua [1]	13
Canastota [1]	5
Canisteo	2
Canton	6
Carthage	6
Catskill	7
Cobleskill [1]	4
Cohoes	43
Cooperstown	2
Corinth	2
Corning [1]	33
Cortland [1]	27
Coxsackie [1]	2
Croton on Hudson [1]	11
Dansville	7
Depew [1]	11
Dobbs Ferry [1]	18
Dolgeville [1]	5
Dunkirk	26
East Aurora [1]	12
East Rochester [1]	9
East Syracuse [1]	9
Ellenville	11
Elmira Heights [1]	7
Elmsford	9
Endicott	33
Fairport [1]	5
Falconer [1]	4
Fayetteville [1]	3
Floral Park [1]	34
Fort Edward	4
Fort Plain	2
Frankfort [1]	4
Fredonia	7
Freeport [1]	53
Fulton	21
Garden City [1]	10
Geneseo [1]	3
Geneva	28
Glen Cove [1]	35
Glens Falls [1]	29
Gloversville	18
Goshen	4
Gouveneur	7
Gowanda	4
Granville [1]	3
Green Island [1]	6
Greenport	4
Hamburg [1]	12
Hamilton	2
Hastings on Hudson [1]	16
Haverstraw [1]	11
Herkimer [1]	15
Highland Falls [1]	7
Homer	2
Hoosick Falls [1]	5
Hornell [1]	23
Horseheads [1]	6
Hudson	23
Hudson Falls [1]	10
Ilion	13
Irvington	13
Johnson City	23
Johnstown	13
Kenmore	29
Lake Placid	8
Lakewood	2
Lancaster	9
Larchmont	25
Le Roy	4
Liberty [1]	9
Lindenhurst [1]	18
Little Falls	14
Liverpool [1]	4
Long Beach [1]	47
Lowville [1]	5
Lynbrook [1]	49
Lyons [1]	7
Malone [1]	15
Malverne [1]	19
Mamaroneck [1]	35
Massena	23
Mechanicville [1]	14
Medina	9
Middletown [1]	45
Mohawk	3
Monticello [1]	12
Mount Kisco	14
Mount Morris [1]	4
Newark	12
New York Mills	1
North Pelham	16
Northport [1]	10
North Syracuse	4
North Tarrytown	20
North Tonawanda	33
Norwich	11
Nyack [1]	14
Ogdensburg	17
Olean [1]	37
Oneida	18
Oneonta	16
Ossining [1]	37
Oswego	31
Owego [1]	9
Palmyra [1]	4
Patchogue [1]	18
Peekskill [1]	38
Pelham Manor	22
Penn Yan [1]	8
Perry	3
Plattsburgh	30
Pleasantville [1]	16
Port Chester [1]	54
Port Jervis [1]	14
Potsdam	7
Rensselaer	20
Rockville Centre [1]	52
Rye [1]	38
Salamanca [1]	13
Saranac Lake	10
Saratoga Springs	30
Saugerties	7
Scarsdale	50
Scotia	11
Seneca Falls	10
Sidney	3
Silver Creek [1]	6
Sloan	6
Solvay	15

See footnote at end of table.

Table 14.—*Number of Police Department Employees, Apr. 30, 1956, Cities With Population From 2,500 to 25,000*—Continued

City	Number of police department employees
NEW YORK—Con.	
Southampton [1]	10
South Glens Falls	2
Spring Valley [1]	9
Springville [1]	7
Suffern	12
Tarrytown	25
Ticonderoga	5
Tonawanda [1]	31
Tuckahoe [1]	23
Tupper Lake	6
Walden [1]	7
Walton [1]	3
Wappingers Falls	5
Warsaw	3
Warwick	3
Waterford [1]	3
Waterloo [1]	5
Watervliet [1]	27
Watkins Glen [1]	5
Waverly	11
Wellsville [1]	11
Westfield	5
West Haverstraw	1
Whitehall	3
Whitesboro	1
Yorkville	1
NORTH CAROLINA	
Ahoskie	7
Albermarle	17
Asheboro	17
Beaufort	4
Belhaven	3
Belmont	9
Bessemer City	5
Boone	4
Brevard	5
Burlington	44
Chapel Hill [1]	17
Cherryville	6
Clinton [1]	11
Concord [1]	35
Draper	5
Dunn	14
Edenton	7
Elizabeth City	22
Elkin	7
Forest City	13
Gastonia [1]	59
Goldsboro	30
Graham	7
Greenville	30
Hamlet	9
Henderson [1]	23
Hendersonville	15
Hickory [1]	40
Jacksonville [1]	19
Kings Mountain	13
Kinston	30
Laurinburg	15
Leaksville	9
Lenoir [1]	23
Lexington [1]	29
Lincolnton	10
Louisburg	6
Lumberton	24
Marion	9
Monroe	18
Mooresville [1]	10
Morehead City	11
Morganton	16
Mount Airy	18
Newton [1]	12
North Wilkesboro	13
NORTH CAROLINA—Continued	
Oxford	15
Plymouth	5
Reidsville [1]	27
Roanoke Rapids	20
Rockingham	8
Roxboro	8
Rutherfordton [1]	7
Salisbury [1]	37
Sanford	15
Scotland Neck	3
Selma	5
Shelby	23
Siler City	5
Smithfield	12
Southern Pines	10
Spencer	3
Statesville	34
Tarboro	17
Thomasville	24
Valdese	5
Wadesboro	7
Wake Forest	7
Washington [1]	21
Whiteville [1]	12
Williamston	9
Wilson	34
NORTH DAKOTA	
Bismarck	25
Devils Lake	8
Dickinson [1]	13
Grafton	4
Jamestown	13
Mandan	10
Minot	29
Rugby	3
Valley City	8
Wahpeton	4
Williston	13
OHIO	
Ada	2
Amherst	4
Ashland	15
Ashtabula	31
Athens	9
Avon [1]	2
Avon Lake [1]	11
Barnesville	4
Bay [1]	10
Bedford [1]	18
Bellaire [1]	18
Bellefontaine	13
Bellevue	10
Berea [1]	17
Bexley	18
Bowling Green	12
Brecksville	6
Bridgeport	7
Brooklyn	12
Brook Park [1]	20
Bryan	10
Bucyrus	15
Cadiz	3
Cambridge	19
Campbell	19
Carey	5
Carrollton [1]	4
Celina [1]	8
Chagrin Falls [1]	7
Cheviot [1]	10
Chillicothe	20
Circleville [1]	12
OHIO—Continued	
Clyde [1]	9
Columbiana	3
Conneaut	12
Coshocton	13
Crestline	7
Crooksville	2
Deer Park	8
Defiance [1]	14
Delaware	12
Delphos	6
Dennison	4
Dover [1]	14
Eastlake [1]	7
East Liverpool [1]	22
East Palestine [1]	6
Eaton	6
Elmwood Place	5
Fairborn	23
Fairport Harbor [1]	5
Fairview Park	14
Findlay [1]	33
Fostoria	21
Franklin	7
Fremont	24
Galion [1]	15
Gallipolis [1]	9
Garfield Heights	20
Geneva	6
Girard	15
Golf Manor	7
Grandview Heights	8
Granville	2
Greenfield	8
Greenhills	3
Greenville	10
Hicksville	3
Hillsboro	9
Hubbard	8
Huron [1]	8
Independence [1]	7
Ironton	19
Jackson	9
Kent	11
Kenton	10
Lancaster	26
Lebanon	9
Leetonia	3
Lincoln Heights [1]	6
Lisbon	5
Lockland	13
Logan	6
Louisville [1]	6
Lyndhurst	15
Madeira [1]	6
Maple Heights [1]	28
Mariemont [1]	12
Marietta	17
Martins Ferry	15
Marysville	4
Maumee [1]	14
Mayfield Heights	10
Medina	12
Miamisburg [1]	9
Middleport	3
Minerva	4
Mingo Junction	7
Montpelier	3
Mount Healthy [1]	5
Mount Vernon	19
Napoleon	8
Nelsonville	4
New Boston	10
Newburgh Heights [1]	9
Newcomerstown	7
New Lexington	3

See footnote at end of table.

Table 14.—*Number of Police Department Employees, Apr. 30, 1956, Cities With Population From 2,500 to 25,000*—Continued

City	Number of police department employees
OHIO—Continued	
New Philadelphia	14
Newton Falls [1]	6
Niles	21
North Baltimore	3
North Canton [1]	6
North College Hill [1]	7
North Olmsted	9
North Royalton [1]	8
Norwalk	13
Oakwood	34
Oberlin	8
Orrville [1]	6
Ottawa	4
Oxford [1]	7
Painesville [1]	19
Parma Heights [1]	13
Perrysburg	8
Piqua	19
Pomeroy	4
Port Clinton	8
Ravenna [1]	9
Reading [1]	13
Rittman	4
Rocky River	16
Rossford	4
St. Bernard [1]	19
St. Marys [1]	8
Salem [1]	14
Sebring [1]	5
Shadyside	2
Shelby	10
Sidney	13
Silverton	9
Solon [1]	10
South Euclid [1]	34
Strongsville	11
Struthers [1]	15
Tallmadge [1]	9
Tiffin	21
Tipp City	3
Toronto	7
Troy	12
Uhrichsville [1]	7
University Heights	22
Upper Arlington	17
Upper Sandusky	5
Urbana	10
Van Wert	12
Wadsworth [1]	25
Wapakoneta	7
Warrensville Heights	8
Washington C. H.	12
Wauseon	2
Wellington	3
Wellston	7
Wellsville	7
West Carrollton [1]	7
Westerville	5
Westlake	11
Whitehall	10
Wickliffe	12
Willard	5
Willoughby [1]	17
Willowick	12
Wilmington	12
Windham [1]	7
Wooster [1]	20
Wyoming [1]	12
Xenia	18
OKLAHOMA	
Ada	18
Altus [1]	18
Alva	6
Anadarko	10
Ardmore	28
Atoka	4
Bartlesville	34
Bethany	6
Blackwell [1]	15
Chandler	2
Checotah [1]	3
Cherokee	3
Chickasha	19
Claremore	8
Clinton	10
Cordell	2
Cushing	14
Del City [1]	9
Drumright	5
Durant	11
Edmond [1]	10
Elk City	9
El Reno	14
Eufaula	2
Guthrie	13
Guymon	5
Healdton	4
Henryetta	10
Holdenville	7
Hollis	3
Hominy	4
Hugo	6
Idabel [1]	6
Kingfisher [1]	6
Lindsay	5
Madill	3
Mangum	4
Marlow	4
McAlester	21
Miami	17
Midwest City [1]	21
Nichols Hills	6
Nowata [1]	5
Okemah	4
Okmulgee [1]	19
Pawhuska	12
Pawnee	3
Perry	5
Ponca City	30
Poteau [1]	3
Pryor Creek	8
Purcell	5
Sallisaw [1]	6
Sand Springs [1]	8
Sapulpa [1]	13
Sayre	2
Seminole	13
Shawnee	30
Stillwater	20
Sulphur	5
Tahlequah	8
Tonkawa	5
Vinita	7
Wagoner	3
Walters	3
Watonga	3
Weatherford [1]	3
Wewoka	10
Woodward	6
OREGON	
Albany [1]	16
Ashland	9
Astoria	22
Baker	11
Beaverton	3
Bend [1]	18
Burns	4
Coos Bay	13
Coquille [1]	6
Corvallis	24
Cottage Grove	8
Dallas	5
Forest Grove	6
Grants Pass	15
Gresham	5
Hermiston	7
Hillsboro	7
Hood River	6
Klamath Falls	29
La Grande	10
Lakeview	4
Lebanon	13
McMinnville	8
Medford	26
Milwaukie	4
Newberg [1]	7
Newport [1]	4
North Bend	11
Nyssa	4
Ontario	7
Oregon City [1]	15
Oswego	4
Pendleton	17
Prineville [1]	7
Redmond	5
Roseburg	19
St. Helens	6
Seaside [1]	11
Silverton	4
Springfield	19
Sweet Home [1]	10
The Dalles	17
Tillamook	6
West Linn	3
PENNSYLVANIA	
Aldan	2
Ambler	7
Ambridge	20
Apollo [1]	3
Archbald	4
Arnold	12
Ashland	3
Aspinwall	6
Athens [1]	5
Avalon	6
Baden	4
Bangor [1]	4
Barnesboro [1]	13
Beaver [1]	9
Beaver Falls	23
Bedford	4
Bellefonte	6
Bellevue [1]	15
Bellwood [1]	1
Bentleyville	2
Berwick [1]	11
Bethel	16
Birdsboro [1]	3
Blairsville	6
Blakely [1]	6
Bloomsburg [1]	6
Boyertown	3
Braddock [1]	28
Bradford	26
Brentwood [1]	16
Bridgeport [1]	8
Bridgeville	5
Bristol	17
Brockway	2

See footnote at end of table.

Table 14.—*Number of Police Department Employees, Apr. 30, 1956, Cities With Population From 2,500 to 25,000*—Continued

City	Number of police department employees
PENNSYLVANIA—Continued	
Brookville	4
Brownsville	9
Burnham [1]	5
Butler	34
California	3
Camp Hill [1]	5
Canonsburg	13
Carbondale [1]	16
Carlisle	14
Carnegie	13
Castle Shannon	7
Catasauqua [1]	4
Chambersburg	20
Charleroi	13
Cheltenham [1]	42
Clairton [1]	24
Clarion [1]	4
Clarks Summit [1]	4
Clearfield	6
Clifton Heights [1]	9
Clymer	2
Coaldale [1]	2
Coatesville [1]	25
Collingdale [1]	11
Columbia [1]	10
Connellsville	17
Conshohocken	10
Coplay	1
Coraopolis	13
Corry	20
Crafton [1]	15
Cresson	1
Curwensville	2
Dale	2
Danville	6
Darby	19
Derry	2
Dickson City [1]	6
Donora	16
Dormont	12
Downingtown	5
Doylestown	8
Dravosburg	3
Du Bois [1]	11
Dunmore	14
Dupont [1]	8
Duquesne	22
Duryea	3
East Conemaugh [1]	4
East Lansdowne	4
East McKeesport [1]	4
East Pittsburgh	12
East Stroudsburg [1]	9
Ebensburg	4
Eddystone [1]	6
Edwardsville	5
Elizabeth [1]	3
Elizabethtown	3
Ellwood City [1]	20
Emmaus	7
Emporium	2
Emsworth	8
Ephrata	9
Etna [1]	9
Exeter [1]	4
Farrell [1]	24
Ford City	5
Forest City	2
Forest Hills [1]	9
Forty Fort [1]	8
Fountain Hill	5
Franklin [1]	18
Freedom [1]	5
Freeland	3
Freeport	2
Gallitzin	1
Gettysburg [1]	8
Girardville [1]	2
Glassport	9
Glenolden	4
Greencastle	2
Greensburg	24
Greentree	4
Greenville	8
Grove City	7
Hamburg	3
Hanover [1]	14
Hanover Township [1]	23
Hatboro [1]	12
Hellertown	7
Hollidaysburg [1]	9
Homestead [1]	34
Honesdale	5
Hummelstown	1
Huntingdon	8
Indiana [1]	16
Ingram [1]	5
Irwin	4
Jeannette	15
Jenkintown	12
Jermyn	1
Jersey Shore	3
Jim Thorpe [1]	5
Kane	4
Kenhorst	2
Kennett Square	5
Kingston	17
Kittanning	8
Kulpmont	2
Kutztown	3
Lansdale [1]	16
Lansdowne	14
Lansford	5
Larksville	6
Latrobe	13
Laureldale	2
Leechburg [1]	4
Lehighton [1]	6
Lemoyne	4
Lewisburg [1]	8
Lewistown	16
Lititz	5
Littlestown	1
Lock Haven	15
Luzerne	5
Lykens	2
Mahanoy City	6
Manheim [1]	2
Mansfield [1]	3
Marcus Hook	9
Masontown	4
McAdoo [1]	4
McDonald [1]	4
McKees Rocks	17
McSherrystown	1
Meadville	26
Mechanicsburg [1]	5
Media [1]	11
Myersdale	3
Middletown	7
Midland	14
Millersville	1
Millvale [1]	7
Milton	7
Minersville	4
Monaca	9
Monessen [1]	23
Monongahela	10
Montoursville	1
Morrisville	8
Mount Carmel	8
Mount Joy	2
Mount Oliver [1]	9
Mount Penn	3
Mount Pleasant	5
Mount Union [1]	4
Muncy	2
Munhall	25
Myerstown	2
Nanticoke	16
Nanty Glo [1]	3
Narberth	6
Nazareth	11
New Brighton	9
New Cumberland	4
New Holland	2
Northampton [1]	11
North Belle Vernon [1]	2
North Braddock [1]	27
North Catasauqua	2
North East	4
Northumberland [1]	3
Oakmont [1]	9
Oil City	25
Old Forge	6
Olyphant [1]	7
Oxford	3
Palmerton [1]	6
Palmyra [1]	5
Parkesburg [1]	4
Pen Argyl [1]	3
Perkasie [1]	4
Philipsburg	5
Phoenixville	14
Pitcairn [1]	4
Pittston [1]	25
Plains	7
Pleasant Hills [1]	12
Plymouth	12
Portage	3
Port Allegany [1]	2
Port Vue	3
Pottstown	29
Pottsville [1]	30
Prospect Park	6
Punxsutawney [1]	13
Quakertown [1]	6
Rankin [1]	12
Red Lion	4
Renovo	2
Reynoldsville [1]	4
Ridgway	4
Ridley Park [1]	7
Roaring Spring [1]	3
Rochester	7
Royersford [1]	9
St. Clair [1]	6
St. Marys [1]	5
Sayre	7
Schuylkill Haven [1]	6
Scottdale	6
Selinsgrove	2
Sewickley [1]	14
Shaler	15
Shamokin	15
Sharon Hill [1]	11
Sharpsburg	10
Sharpsville	4
Shenandoah	12
Shillington	5
Slatington [1]	3
Somerset [1]	9
Souderton [1]	5
South Fork	1
South Greensburg	1

See footnote at end of table.

Table 14.—*Number of Police Department Employees, Apr. 30, 1956, Cities With Population From 2,500 to 25,000*—Continued

City	Number of police department employees
PENNSYLVANIA—Continued	
Southwest Greensburg [1]	2
South Williamsport	2
Spangler	1
Spring City [1]	3
Springdale	4
State College [1]	13
Steelton	13
Stowe Township	15
Stroudsburg	7
Summit Hill	2
Sunbury [1]	15
Susquehanna	2
Swarthmore [1]	12
Swissvale [1]	29
Swoyerville [1]	3
Tamaqua	8
Tarentum	9
Taylor [1]	5
Throop	4
Titusville	10
Towanda	4
Trafford [1]	4
Turtle Creek	13
Tyrone	6
Union City [1]	4
Uniontown	41
Upland [1]	3
Vandergrift [1]	9
Verona	5
Warren	16
Waynesboro	10
Waynesbnrg	5
Weatherly [1]	3
Wellsboro [1]	5
Wesleyville	3
West Chester	19
West Hazleton	4
West Homestead	12
West Mifflin [1]	22
Westmont [1]	7
West Newton	3
West Pittston [1]	7
West Reading	6
West View [1]	10
West Wyoming	1
West York	3
Whitehall [1]	14
Whiteoak	5
Wilmerding [1]	13
Wilson	4
Windber	7
Winton [1]	4
Wyoming [1]	4
Wyomissing	8
Yeadon	15
Youngwood	2
Zelienople [1]	5
RHODE ISLAND	
Barrington [1]	12
Bristol	12
Burrillville	4
Central Falls	34
Cumberland [1]	18
East Greenwich [1]	11
Johnston	14
Lincoln [1]	11
North Providence [1]	25
Warren [1]	16
Westerly [1]	22
West Warwick [1]	33
SOUTH CAROLINA	
Abbeville	10
Aiken [1]	24
Anderson	46
Andrews	3
Bamberg [1]	5
Beaufort	9
Belton	5
Bennettsville	12
Bishopville	5
Camden	17
Cayce	7
Cheraw	10
Chester	13
Clinton [1]	15
Clover	7
Conway	15
Darlington	15
Denmark	5
Easley [1]	10
Florence	39
Fort Mill [1]	11
Gaffney	19
Georgetown [1]	24
Greenwood	33
Greer	18
Hartsville	16
Honea Path	4
Kingstree	9
Lake City	9
Lancaster	18
Laurens	18
Manning	5
McColl	4
Mullins	11
Myrtle Beach [1]	21
Newberry	16
North Augusta	8
Orangeburg	32
Rock Hill	42
Seneca	7
Sumter [1]	31
Union	18
Walhalla [1]	5
Walterboro	8
Whitmire	5
Williamston	5
York	6
SOUTH DAKOTA	
Aberdeen	25
Belle Fourche	4
Brookings	7
Canton	3
Deadwood	5
Huron	19
Lead	4
Lemmon	3
Madison	9
Milbank [1]	4
Mitchell	17
Mobridge	7
Pierre [1]	15
Redfield	4
Sisseton	3
Sturgis [1]	3
Vermillion	4
Watertown	14
Webster	3
Winner	3
Yankton	11
TENNESSEE	
Alcoa	8
Belle Meade [1]	49
Bristol	21
Brownsville	6
Clarksville [1]	36
Cleveland	21
Clinton	8
Columbia [1]	15
Cookeville	9
Dayton	3
Dickson	7
Dyersburg	17
Elizabethton	16
Etowah	4
Fayetteville	7
Franklin	7
Gallatin [1]	12
Greeneville [1]	19
Henderson	2
Humboldt	10
Jefferson City	3
Kingsport [1]	36
Lawrenceburg	10
Lebanon	9
Lenoir City [1]	6
Lewisburg	10
Lexington	5
Loudon	5
Martin	5
Maryville	17
McKenzie	3
McMinnville	9
Milan	6
Morristown	16
Mount Pleasant	4
Murfreesboro	20
Newport [1]	9
Paris	14
Pulaski	9
Rockwood	6
Shelbyville	15
South Pittsburg	4
Sparta	7
Sweetwater	4
Trenton	5
Union City	13
Winchester [1]	8
TEXAS	
Alamo	1
Alamo Heights [1]	13
Alice	13
Alpine	3
Alvin	3
Andrews	4
Angleton	3
Anson	2
Aransas Pass	9
Arlington [1]	26
Athens	3
Ballinger [1]	6
Bastrop	2
Bay City [1]	10
Baytown	25
Beeville	8
Bellaire	17
Belton	4
Big Spring	27
Bonham	10
Borger	17
Bowie [1]	5
Brady	6

See footnote at end of table.

Table 14.—*Number of Police Department Employees, Apr. 30, 1956, Cities With Population From 2,500 to 25,000*—Continued

City	Number of police department employees
TEXAS—Continued	
Breckenridge	10
Brenham	6
Brownfield	10
Brownwood	21
Bryan	31
Calvert	2
Cameron	5
Canadian	2
Canyon [1]	3
Carrizo Springs	2
Carthage	5
Childress	8
Cisco	6
Cleburne	13
Cleveland	2
Coleman	5
College Station	4
Colorado City	9
Columbus	1
Comanche [1]	2
Commerce [1]	5
Corsicana	22
Crockett	6
Crystal City	1
Cuero	6
Dalhart	8
Decatur	2
Del Rio [1]	10
Denison	18
Denton	27
Donna	7
Dumas	11
Eagle Lake	3
Eagle Pass	7
Eastland	5
Edinburg [1]	10
El Campo	6
Electra [1]	6
Elgin [1]	2
Ennis	6
Falfurrias [1]	6
Floydada	4
Fort Stockton	4
Freeport [1]	11
Gainesville	14
Galena Park	8
Garland [1]	24
Gatesville [1]	2
Georgetown	4
Gilmer	5
Gladewater	11
Gonzales	1
Graham	7
Grand Prairie	30
Greenville	23
Halton [1]	23
Hamilton	2
Hamlin	3
Harlingen	35
Hearne [1]	7
Henderson	9
Hereford	8
Highland Park [1]	21
Hillsboro	6
Huntsville	6
Irving	22
Jacksboro	4
Jacksonville	9
Jasper	4
Jefferson	2
Karnes City	2
Kerrville	9
Kilgore	22
Killeen	14
Kingsville	20
Lake Jackson [1]	6
Lamesa	13
Lampasas	2
Lancaster [1]	6
La Porte	3
Levelland	10
Littlefield	10
Livingston	3
Llano [1]	3
Longview [1]	42
Luling	3
Marlin	6
Marshall	29
McAllen [1]	21
McCamey	3
McGregor [1]	9
McKinney	19
Memphis [1]	5
Mercedes	5
Mexia	5
Midland [1]	66
Mineola	6
Mineral Wells	10
Mission	9
Monahans [1]	9
Mount Pleasant	7
Nacogdoches	10
Navasota	5
Nederland [1]	3
New Boston	1
New Braunfels	11
Nocona	3
Olmos Park	3
Olney	3
Paducah	2
Palestine	15
Pampa	21
Paris	24
Pasadena [1]	48
Pearsall [1]	3
Pecos	9
Perryton	5
Pharr	7
Pittsburg	1
Plainview [1]	23
Port Lavaca	8
Post	1
Quanah	3
Ranger [1]	6
Raymondville	8
Robstown	10
Rosenberg	8
Rotan	2
Rusk	2
San Augustine	2
San Benito	8
San Marcos [1]	15
Seguin	9
Seminole	5
Seymour	6
Shamrock	2
Sherman	26
Sinton [1]	5
Slaton [1]	8
Snyder	5
South Houston [1]	6
Stamford	5
Stephenville	8
Sulphur Springs	7
Sweetwater	23
Taft	3
Tahoka	2
Taylor	9
Teague	2
Terrell	9
Texarkana	28
Texas City	29
Tulia	5
University Park	21
Uvalde	8
Vernon	16
Victoria	35
Waxahachie	11
Weatherford	11
Wellington	2
Weslaco	11
W. University Place	12
Wharton	5
White Settlement [1]	11
Winnsboro	1
Yoakum	4
Yorktown	2
UTAH	
American Fork [1]	8
Bingham Canyon [1]	4
Bountiful	4
Brigham	10
Cedar City	6
Clearfield	4
Heber	3
Helper	4
Layton	2
Logan	12
Midvale	6
Murray	7
Nephi	3
Orem [1]	7
Payson	4
Pleasant Grove [1]	4
Price	8
Richfield	3
Roy	2
St. George	4
South Ogden	3
South Salt Lake	7
Spanish Fork	4
Springville [1]	6
Tooele	6
Vernal	4
VERMONT	
Barre	12
Bennington [1]	10
Brattleboro	15
Essex Junction	3
Middlebury [1]	5
Montpelier	9
Rutland	26
St. Albans [1]	9
St. Johnsbury [1]	8
Springfield [1]	10
Waterbury	1
Winooski	5
VIRGINIA	
Abingdon	7
Altavista	5
Ashland	4
Bedford	9
Big Stone Gap	7
Blacksburg	5
Blackstone	6
Bluefield	6
Bristol [1]	26
Buena Vista	10
Chase City	4
Chincoteague	3
Christiansburg	5
Clifton Forge	8

See footnote at end of table.

Table 14.—*Number of Police Department Employees, Apr. 30, 1956, Cities With Population From 2,500 to 25,000*—Continued

City	Number of police department employees
VIRGINIA—Con.	
Colonial Heights	10
Covington	12
Culpeper	6
Emporia	12
Falls Church	15
Farmville [1]	11
Franklin	12
Fredericksburg	23
Front Royal [1]	14
Galax	10
Harrisonburg	22
Hopewell	18
Lexington [1]	13
Luray	4
Marion	9
Martinsville [1]	30
Narrows [1]	4
Norton	10
Orange	5
Pulaski	15
Radford	14
Richlands	6
Salem	11
Saltville	2
South Boston [1]	16
South Norfolk	31
Staunton	26
Suffolk [1]	31
Vinton	5
Virginia Beach [1]	21
Waynesboro	18
Williamsburg	11
Winchester	20
Wytheville	9
WASHINGTON	
Aberdeen	24
Anacortes	7
Auburn	10
Bellevue	13
Buckley	3
Camas	7
Centralia	18
Chehalis	9
Cheney [1]	3
Clarkston	5
Colfax	5
College Place [1]	4
Colville [1]	4
Dayton	2
Ellensburg	12
Enumclaw	4
Ephrata [1]	8
Grand Coulee	3
Grandview [1]	6
Hoquiam [1]	18
Kelso	15
Kennewick [1]	16
Kent	6
Kirkland [1]	13
Longview	25
Medical Lake	1
Moses Lake [1]	12
Mount Vernon	10
Olympia	20
Omak	5
Pasco	18
Port Angeles	14
Port Townsend	5
Prosser	3
Pullman [1]	10
Puyallup	14
Raymond	4
Renton [1]	26
Sedro Woolley	4
Shelton	11
Snohomish	4
Sumner	5
Sunnyside	9
Toppenish	11
Tumwater [1]	5
Walla Walla	35
Wapato	7
Wenatchee [1]	27
WEST VIRGINIA	
Beckley	20
Benwood	8
Bluefield [1]	27
Buckhannon	4
Charles Town	4
Chester	2
Dunbar	5
Elkins	7
Follansbee	4
Grafton	7
Hinton	8
Keyser [1]	9
Keystone [1]	3
Logan	11
Mannington	2
Martinsburg	15
McMechen	4
Montgomery [1]	4
Moundsville	8
Mount Hope [1]	3
Mullens	4
New Martinsville [1]	4
Philippi	3
Piedmont	2
Point Pleasant	5
Princeton	12
Richwood	3
St. Albans	11
South Charleston	21
Vienna	1
Weirton	28
Wellsburg	5
Weston	5
Westover	2
White Sulphur Springs	2
Williamson	11
WISCONSIN	
Algoma	3
Antigo [1]	13
Ashland	14
Baraboo [1]	15
Beaver Dam	15
Berlin [1]	7
Black River Falls	3
Bloomer [1]	4
Burlington	11
Cedarburg	4
Chippewa Falls	18
Clintonville	7
Columbus	4
Cudahy	21
Delavan	6
De Pere	7
Dodgeville	3
Edgerton [1]	5
Elkhorn [1]	6
Evansville [1]	6
Fort Atkinson	14
Fox Point	13
Greendale [1]	6
Hartford [1]	6
Horicon [1]	5
Hudson	5
Janesville [1]	39
Jefferson	4
Kaukauna	8
Kewaunee	3
Kimberly	4
Ladysmith	4
Lake Geneva [1]	8
Lake Mills	3
Lancaster	4
Little Chute	3
Marinette	16
Marshfield	20
Mauston	4
Mayville	3
Medford	2
Menasha [1]	26
Menomonie	11
Merrill	13
Monona	5
Monroe	13
Neenah [1]	28
Neillsville	3
New London	7
New Richmond	4
Oconomowoc	10
Oconto	4
Onalaska	2
Park Falls	4
Platteville	6
Plymouth	5
Portage [1]	10
Port Washington	7
Prairie du Chien	6
Reedsburg	6
Rhinelander	14
Rice Lake [1]	10
Richland Center [1]	8
Ripon	6
River Falls	4
Shawano	7
Sheboygan Falls	4
Shorewood [1]	27
South Milwaukee	23
Sparta	7
Spooner [1]	4
Stevens Point	20
Stoughton [1]	7
Sturgeon Bay	9
Tomah	7
Tomahawk [1]	5
Two Rivers	15
Viroqua	4
Watertown	17
Waukesha	41
Waupaca	5
Waupun	8
West Bend	9
West Milwaukee [1]	19
Whitefish Bay [1]	31
Whitewater	7
Wisconsin Rapids [1]	24
WYOMING	
Buffalo	4
Casper	36
Cody	6
Douglas	3
Evanston	4
Green River	4
Lander	4
Laramie	16
Lovell	3
Newcastle	7
Powell	6
Rawlins [1]	11
Riverton	8
Rock Springs	13
Sheridan	16
Torrington	7
Worland	8

[1] The figures for the cities indicated include school-crossing guards and other part-time employees expressed in terms of full-time personnel. See comments on page 25.

Offenses Cleared and Persons Arrested

Here are shown the number of (1) crimes, (2) crimes cleared by arrest, and (3) persons charged for such crimes. The data are for the latest calendar year (1955). Comparison of the 3 factors is possible for only the Part I classes of offenses (crimes). These 7 classes are: criminal homicide, rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny, and auto theft. They are defined briefly on page 65.

For other classifications, the program does not provide for a tally by police of anything other than arrest data. This means that the number of crimes or violations and clearances by arrest of such infractions are not compiled for the Part II classes defined on pages 65 and 66.

Offenses Cleared by Arrest, 1955

City police cleared by arrest a larger proportion of crimes in 1955 than in any of the preceding 5 years. They cleared by arrest 2 of each 7 crimes (28.4 percent). The usual high clearance rate for crimes against the person and relatively low clearance rate for crimes against property are present in the 1955 data.

Crimes Against the Person. Police cleared 78.5 percent of these by arrest in 1955. Individually, the percentage clearances of these crimes were: murder, 92.7; manslaughter by negligence, 85.1; rape, 78.6; and aggravated assault, 77.4. Such crimes constituted 5.8 percent of the Part I (major) crimes but with the high clearance rates in these categories accounted for 15.9 percent of all offenses cleared.

Crimes Against Property. These made up 94.2 percent of the crimes reported. The 25.4 percent of property crimes cleared by arrest represented 84.1 percent of all Part I crimes cleared by the 1,771 cities represented in tables 15 and 16.

Robberies, similar to crimes against the person in that the victim is in personal contact with the criminal, had the highest property crime clearance rate in 1955, 42.8 percent. Of the other property crimes, police cleared by arrest 32.1 percent of the burglaries, 29.2 percent of the auto thefts, and 21.0 percent of other thefts.

The arrest of one person may clear several crimes and conversely a number of persons may be involved in only one crime.

The above data are from 1,771 cities with a combined population of over 66 million as shown in tables 15, 16, 17, and 19.

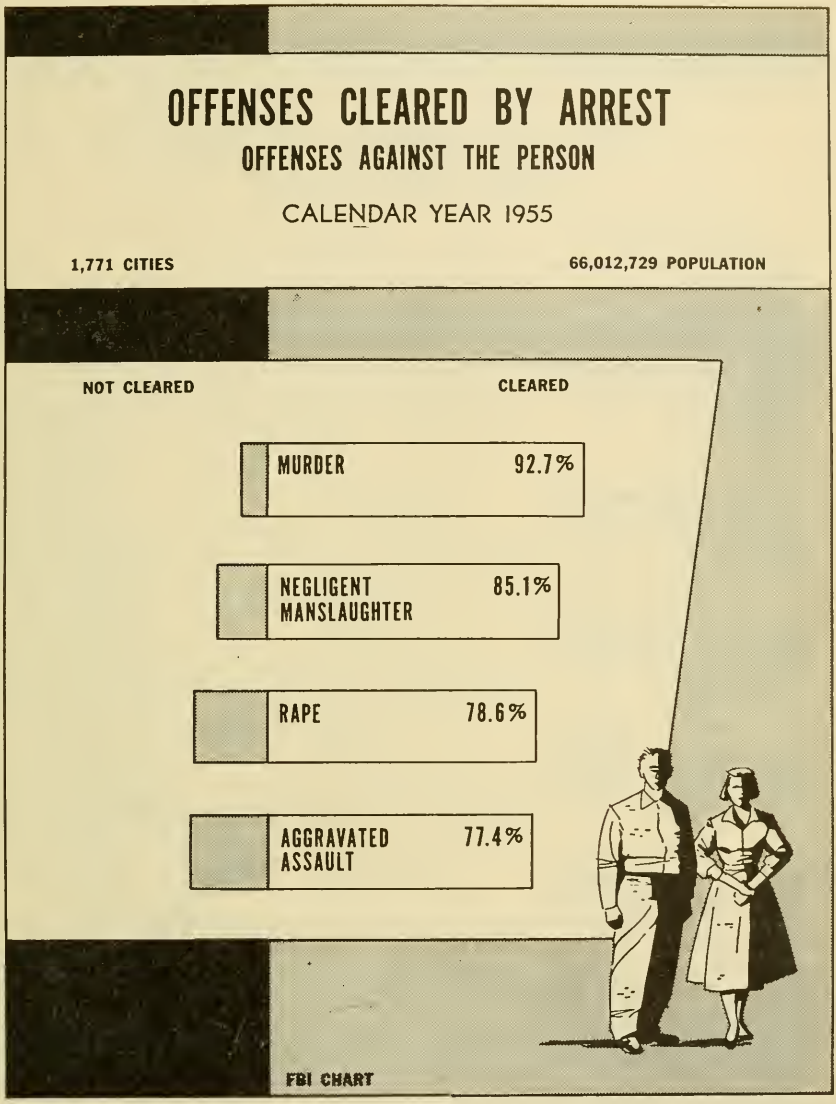
OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST
OFFENSES AGAINST THE PERSON
CALENDAR YEAR 1955
1,771 CITIES
66,012,729 POPULATION
NOT CLEARED
CLEARED
MURDER 92.7%
NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER 85.1%
RAPE 78.6%
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT 77.4%
FBI CHART

Figure 3.

Table 15.—*Offenses Known, Cleared by Arrest, and Persons Charged (Held for Prosecution), 1955, by Population Groups, Number Per 100 Known Offenses*

[Population figures from 1950 decennial census]

Population group	Criminal homicide		Rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary, breaking or entering	Larceny, theft	Auto theft
	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence						
TOTAL, GROUPS I–VI								
1,771 cities; total population, 66,012,729:								
Offenses known	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Offenses cleared by arrest	**92.7**	**85.1**	**78.6**	**42.8**	**77.4**	**32.1**	**21.0**	**29.2**
Persons charged	**95.7**	**81.2**	**74.5**	**38.4**	**65.6**	**20.2**	**15.1**	**23.3**
GROUP I								
36 cities over 250,000; total population, 31,179,179:								
Offenses known	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Offenses cleared by arrest	91.1	82.5	76.9	43.2	75.5	33.0	22.9	26.4
Persons charged	97.2	78.0	68.6	35.2	61.7	17.1	14.9	20.0
GROUP II								
51 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; total population, 7,457,368:								
Offenses known	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Offenses cleared by arrest	96.4	91.2	78.1	39.5	74.2	30.7	18.5	28.8
Persons charged	89.4	78.6	80.9	42.3	55.5	22.3	15.2	24.4
GROUP III								
103 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; total population, 7,282,305:								
Offenses known	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Offenses cleared by arrest	95.7	82.6	81.0	39.9	81.0	28.0	17.4	31.3
Persons charged	92.8	80.9	85.5	48.5	72.1	19.9	14.3	22.2
GROUP IV								
195 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; total population, 6,912,219:								
Offenses known	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Offenses cleared by arrest	96.8	85.0	87.1	43.1	89.2	30.8	18.6	32.7
Persons charged	102.8	80.2	91.6	54.0	88.1	24.5	14.6	29.5
GROUP V								
547 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; total population, 8,416,332:								
Offenses known	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Offenses cleared by arrest	93.2	93.7	82.8	44.0	87.6	32.1	20.4	41.0
Persons charged	93.7	105.5	90.6	54.0	95.3	25.7	15.0	36.7
GROUP VI								
839 cities under 10,000; total population, 4,765,326:								
Offenses known	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Offenses cleared by arrest	90.3	95.7	88.7	48.2	86.2	35.7	25.7	47.6
Persons charged	88.3	105.8	93.5	62.4	90.3	33.6	19.0	44.4

The number of clearances and the number of persons charged in relation to each 100 offenses known based on reports by 1,771 cities are shown in table 15. The raw figures from these cities for offenses known and offenses cleared are summarized geographically in table 16.

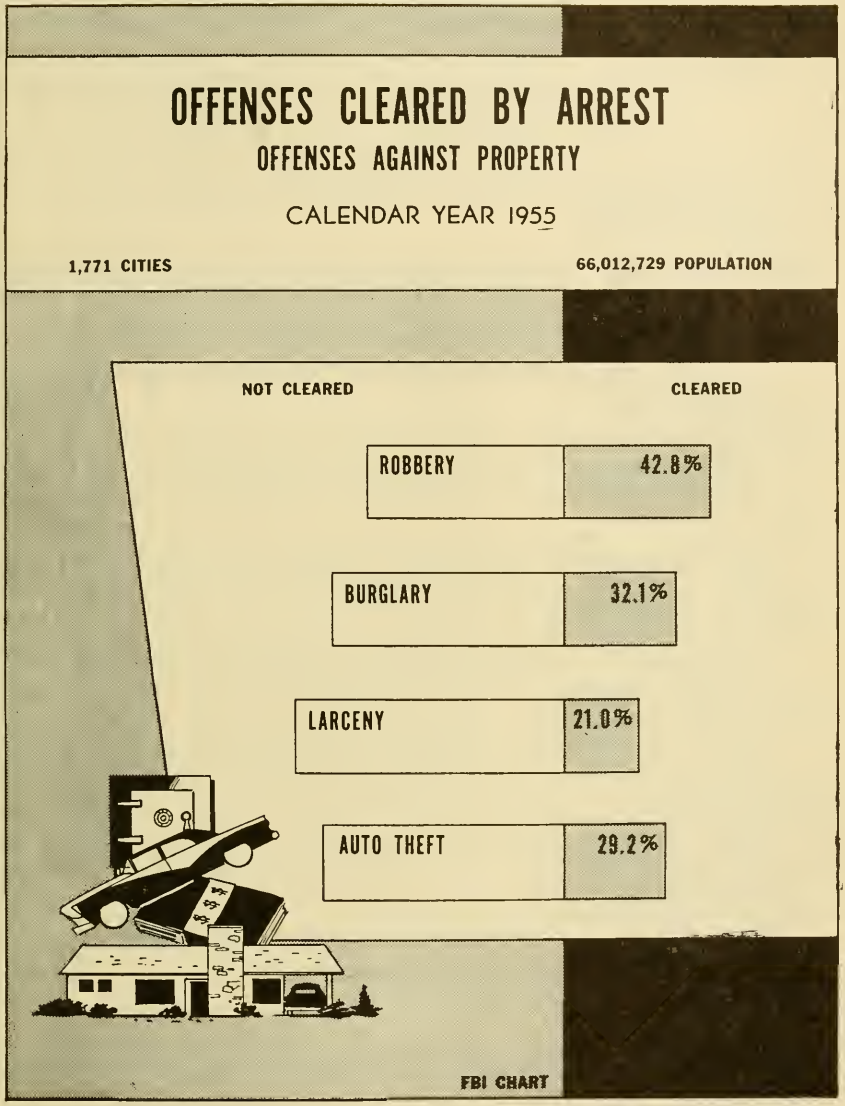
OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST
OFFENSES AGAINST PROPERTY
CALENDAR YEAR 1955
1,771 CITIES
66,012,729 POPULATION
NOT CLEARED
CLEARED
ROBBERY
42.8%
BURGLARY
32.1%
LARCENY
21.0%
AUTO THEFT
29.2%
FBI CHART

Figure 4.

Table 16.—*Number of Offenses Known, Number and Percentage Cleared by Arrest, 1955, by Geographic Divisions*

[Population figures from 1950 decennial census]

Geographic division	Criminal homicide		Rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary, breaking or entering	Larceny, theft	Auto theft
	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence						
TOTAL, ALL DIVISIONS								
1,771 cities; total population, 66,012,729:								
Number of offenses known	**3,122**	**2,138**	**8,807**	**41,419**	**58,151**	**278,997**	**700,039**	**130,919**
Number cleared by arrest	**2,893**	**1,820**	**6,922**	**17,714**	**43,452**	**88,779**	**147,087**	**38,288**
Percentage cleared by arrest	**92.7**	**85.1**	**78.6**	**42.8**	**77.4**	**32.1**	**21.0**	**29.2**
New England States:								
141 cities; total population, 5,123,308:								
Number of offenses known	66	165	329	1,084	1,067	14,360	34,314	7,487
Number cleared by arrest	60	142	314	515	918	5,047	8,826	2,394
Percentage cleared by arrest	90.9	86.1	95.4	47.5	86.0	35.1	25.7	32.0
Middle Atlantic States:								
403 cities; total population, 18,448,349:								
Number of offenses known	572	419	2,708	10,776	13,937	70,640	133,557	26,665
Number cleared by arrest	500	359	2,098	4,989	10,487	25,695	29,899	8,204
Percentage cleared by arrest	87.4	85.7	77.5	46.3	75.2	36.4	22.4	30.8
East North Central States:								
440 cities; total population, 17,005,553:								
Number of offenses known	776	521	2,257	14,076	12,927	59,233	172,433	29,011
Number cleared by arrest	710	438	1,722	5,985	9,458	18,991	36,690	9,560
Percentage cleared by arrest	91.5	84.1	76.3	42.5	73.2	32.1	21.3	33.0
West North Central States:								
187 cities; total population, 5,516,789:								
Number of offenses known	200	161	596	3,063	3,320	21,007	61,526	10,845
Number cleared by arrest	183	140	448	1,212	2,401	5,489	11,950	3,752
Percentage cleared by arrest	91.5	87.0	75.2	39.6	72.3	26.1	19.4	34.6
South Atlantic States: [1]								
155 cities; total population, 6,153,962:								
Number of offenses known	610	256	960	3,807	14,452	32,339	77,952	16,420
Number cleared by arrest	591	245	826	1,800	12,145	10,425	18,280	3,847
Percentage cleared by arrest	96.9	95.7	86.0	47.3	84.0	32.2	23.5	23.4
East South Central States:								
67 cities; total population, 1,684,862:								
Number of offenses known	179	75	177	932	1,878	7,906	14,505	4,648
Number cleared by arrest	165	69	159	266	1,421	1,949	3,103	1,038
Percentage cleared by arrest	92.2	92.0	89.8	28.5	75.7	24.7	21.4	22.3
West South Central States:								
95 cities; total population, 4,663,424:								
Number of offenses known	455	229	613	2,315	5,035	27,238	66,360	12,789
Number cleared by arrest	451	220	541	991	4,282	8,883	16,179	3,677
Percentage cleared by arrest	99.1	96.1	88.3	42.8	85.0	32.6	24.4	28.8
Mountain States:								
81 cities; total population, 1,689,329:								
Number of offenses known	71	37	252	1,205	914	10,645	33,271	5,280
Number cleared by arrest	64	34	182	476	613	2,889	5,617	1,687
Percentage cleared by arrest	90.1	91.9	72.2	39.5	67.1	27.1	16.9	32.0
Pacific States:								
202 cities; total population, 5,727,153:								
Number of offenses known	193	275	915	4,161	2,621	33,629	106,121	17,774
Number cleared by arrest	169	173	632	1,480	1,727	9,411	16,543	4,129
Percentage cleared by arrest	87.6	62.9	69.1	35.6	65.9	28.0	15.6	23.2

[1] Includes the District of Columbia.

Persons Charged, 1955

Police in 1,771 cities reported that they arrested over 2.9 million persons in 1955 who were charged with some violation other than traffic. The violations involved ranged from minor regulatory matters through criminal homicide. The 2.9 million persons do not include those persons who were arrested but released without the filing of a charge by police.

For all reporting cities combined, the 2.9 million persons charged figure indicates that on the average 1 person in 22 in the city population of 66,012,729 was arrested and charged in 1955. Stated another way, there were almost 4,462 persons charged for every 100,000 city inhabitants.

With cities grouped by size, it may be observed generally that the larger the population center the higher the arrest rate. However, the group with the biggest cities, over 250,000, did not have the highest rate. The high was in the second largest city group, 100,000 to 250,000 inhabitants.

In the 24 crime classifications in table 17, the Group II cities were high in 12, or one-half, while the biggest city group, I, was high in only 10 classes. Together, these cities over 100,000 were high in 22 classifications.

The rate for persons arrested and charged for offenses against the family and children in the Group III cities (50,000 to 100,000) was the high for all city groups. The only other high not reflected in the Groups I and II figures is that for driving while intoxicated. The high rate for arresting and charging for that violation occurred in the smallest cities, Group VI (under 10,000). For this same violation, the lowest rate occurred in the largest city group, I.

Police count only one person charged for each arrest. This is true even though it is not uncommon for a number of charges to be filed against one person. For example, if a person is arrested for one offense of burglary and is charged with burglary and also with a count of larceny (a part of the burglary), only one person charged is counted. Similarly, if a person is arrested and charged for 3 separate offenses of auto theft, only 1 person would be tallied as charged.

Table 17.—*Persons Charged (Held for Prosecution), 1955, all Offenses Except Traffic, Number and Rate Per 100,000 Inhabitants, by Population Groups*

[Population figures from 1950 decennial census]

Offense charged	TOTAL	Group I	Group II	Group III	Group IV	Group V	Group VI
	1,771 cities, total population, 66,012,729	36 cities over 250,000; population, 31,179,179	51 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; population, 7,457,368	103 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; population, 7,282,305	195 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; population, 6,912,219	547 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; population, 8,416,332	839 cities under 10,000; population, 4,765,326
GRAND TOTAL	2,945,216	1,474,787	411,702	318,958	268,885	280,373	190,511
Rate per 100,000	4,481.6	4,730.0	5,520.7	4,379.9	3,890.0	3,331.3	3,997.9
Criminal homicide:							
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter:							
Number of persons charged	2,989	1,893	345	257	224	179	91
Rate per 100,000	4.5	6.1	4.6	3.5	3.2	2.1	1.9
(b) Manslaughter by negligence:							
Number of persons charged	1,735	918	242	186	182	134	73
Rate per 100,000	2.6	2.9	3.2	2.6	2.6	1.6	1.5
Robbery:							
Number of persons charged	15,905	11,160	1,625	1,069	907	779	365
Rate per 100,000	24.1	35.8	21.8	14.7	13.1	9.3	7.7
Aggravated assault:							
Number of persons charged	36,815	22,551	4,134	3,577	2,587	2,700	1,266
Rate per 100,000	55.8	72.3	55.4	49.1	37.4	32.1	26.6
Other assaults:							
Number of persons charged	96,779	38,383	16,356	12,530	11,941	11,692	5,877
Rate per 100,000	146.6	123.1	219.3	172.1	172.8	138.9	123.3
Burglary, breaking or entering:							
Number of persons charged	55,960	25,866	8,327	5,355	5,977	6,309	4,126
Rate per 100,000	84.8	83.0	111.7	73.5	86.5	75.0	86.6
Larceny, theft:							
Number of persons charged	105,608	47,852	14,662	11,604	11,967	12,174	7,347
Rate per 100,000	160.0	153.5	196.6	159.3	173.1	144.6	154.2
Auto theft:							
Number of persons charged	30,547	15,904	4,138	2,675	2,868	3,167	1,795
Rate per 100,000	46.3	51.0	55.5	36.7	41.5	37.6	37.7
Embezzlement and fraud:							
Number of persons charged	18,978	9,143	3,171	2,033	2,172	1,669	790
Rate per 100,000	28.7	29.3	42.5	27.9	31.4	19.8	16.6
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing:							
Number of persons charged	5,453	3,375	499	356	453	499	271
Rate per 100,000	8.3	10.8	6.7	4.9	6.6	5.9	5.7
Forgery and counterfeiting:							
Number of persons charged	11,963	4,522	1,823	1,505	1,488	1,679	946
Rate per 100,000	18.1	14.5	24.4	20.7	21.5	19.9	19.9
Rape:							
Number of persons charged	6,557	4,114	739	508	447	475	274
Rate per 100,000	9.9	13.2	9.9	7.0	6.5	5.6	5.7
Prostitution and commercialized vice:							
Number of persons charged	26,388	19,040	4,465	1,317	746	607	213
Rate per 100,000	40.0	61.1	59.9	18.1	10.8	7.2	4.5
Sex offenses (except rape and prostitution):							
Number of persons charged	29,115	14,250	6,000	2,705	3,003	2,078	1,079
Rate per 100,000	44.1	45.7	80.5	37.1	43.4	24.7	22.6
Narcotic drug laws:							
Number of persons charged	15,937	13,429	967	686	344	388	123
Rate per 100,000	24.1	43.1	13.0	9.4	5.0	4.6	2.6
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.:							
Number of persons charged	20,218	10,446	2,892	2,092	2,148	1,679	961
Rate per 100,000	30.6	33.5	38.8	28.7	31.1	19.9	20.2
Offenses against family and children:							
Number of persons charged	33,815	15,526	4,349	4,583	3,938	3,908	1,511
Rate per 100,000	51.2	49.8	58.3	62.9	57.0	46.4	31.7

Table 17.—*Persons Charged (Held for Prosecution), 1955, all Offenses Except Traffic, Number and Rate Per 100,000 Inhabitants, by Population Groups*—Continued

Offense charged	TOTAL	Group I	Group II	Group III	Group IV	Group V	Group VI
	1,771 cities, total population, 66,012,729	36 cities over 250,000; population, 31,179,179	51 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; population, 7,457,368	103 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; population, 7,282,305	195 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; population, 6,912,219	547 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; population, 8,416,332	839 cities under 10,000; population, 4,765,326
Liquor laws:							
Number of persons charged	**50,195**	15,112	8,146	7,724	6,518	7,595	5,100
Rate per 100,000	**76.0**	48.5	109.2	106.1	94.3	90.2	107.0
Driving while intoxicated:							
Number of persons charged	**137,098**	38,055	20,390	18,183	17,302	23,565	19,603
Rate per 100,000	**207.7**	122.1	273.4	249.7	250.3	280.0	411.4
Disorderly conduct:							
Number of persons charged	**325,935**	172,688	34,879	36,927	27,139	30,753	23,549
Rate per 100,000	**493.7**	553.9	467.7	507.1	392.6	365.4	494.2
Drunkenness:							
Number of persons charged	**1,273,319**	594,120	197,829	149,460	122,637	121,672	87,601
Rate per 100,000	**1,928.9**	1,905.5	2,652.8	2,052.4	1,774.2	1,445.7	1,838.3
Vagrancy:							
Number of persons charged	**120,653**	60,648	21,481	12,499	10,886	9,098	6,041
Rate per 100,000	**182.8**	194.5	288.1	171.6	157.5	108.1	126.8
Gambling:							
Number of persons charged	**96,208**	74,023	9,673	5,036	3,562	2,687	1,227
Rate per 100,000	**145.7**	237.4	129.7	69.2	51.5	31.9	25.7
All other offenses:							
Number of persons charged	**427,048**	261,769	44,570	36,091	29,449	34,887	20,282
Rate per 100,000	**646.9**	839.6	597.7	495.6	426.0	414.5	425.6

Traffic violations, other than driving while intoxicated, are excluded from table 17. Traffic data are shown in table 18. The number of persons charged for such violations is from the reports of 1,030 police departments.

Table 18.—*Persons Charged (Held for Prosecution), Traffic Violations, Except Driving While Intoxicated, 1955; Number and Rate Per 100,000 Inhabitants, by Population Groups*

[Population figures from 1950 decennial census]

Offense charged	TOTAL	Group I	Group II	Group III	Group IV	Group V	Group VI
	1,030 cities; total population, 51,958,999	33 cities over 250,000; population, 28,459,521	37 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; population, 5,442,888	73 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; population, 5,146,805	149 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; population, 5,276,994	340 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; population, 5,258,749	398 cities under 10,000; population, 2,374,042
Road and driving laws:							
Number of persons charged	**3,976,486**	2,560,283	456,763	296,594	298,894	243,672	120,280
Rate per 100,000	**7,653.1**	8,996.2	8,391.9	5,762.7	5,664.1	4,633.6	5,066.5
Parking violations:							
Number of persons charged	**16,441,765**	6,537,084	2,690,900	1,917,303	2,238,277	2,224,524	833,677
Rate per 100,000	**31,643.7**	22,969.8	49,438.8	37,252.3	42,415.8	42,301.4	35,116.4
Other traffic and motor vehicle laws:							
Number of persons charged	**921,367**	502,122	141,662	89,443	92,728	60,795	34,637
Rate per 100,000	**1,773.3**	1,764.3	2,602.7	1,737.8	1,757.2	1,156.1	1,460.0

Table 19.—*Persons Charged (Held for Prosecution), 1955, All Offenses Except Traffic, Number and Rate Per 100,000 Inhabitants, by Geographic Divisions*

[Population figures from 1950 decennial census]

Offense charged	Total	New England States	Middle Atlantic States	East North Central States	West North Central States	South Atlantic States [1]	East South Central States	West South Central States	Mountain States	Pacific States
	1,771 cities; total population, 66,012,729	141 cities; total population, 5,123,308	403 cities; total population, 18,448,349	440 cities; total population, 17,005,553	187 cities; total population, 5,516,789	155 cities; total population, 6,153,962	67 cities; total population, 1,684,862	95 cities; total population, 4,663,424	81 cities; total population, 1,689,329	202 cities; total population, 5,727,153
GRAND TOTAL	**2,945,216**	**138,872**	**507,970**	**601,434**	**189,852**	**560,570**	**141,401**	**347,369**	**136,114**	**321,634**
RATE PER 100,000	**4,461.6**	**2,710.6**	**2,753.5**	**3,538.7**	**3,441.3**	**9,109.1**	**8,392.4**	**7,448.8**	**8,057.3**	**5,615.9**
Criminal homicide:										
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter:										
Number of persons charged	2,989	72	572	745	178	585	174	441	63	159
Rate per 100,000	4.5	1.4	3.1	4.4	3.2	9.5	10.3	9.5	3.7	2.8
(b) Manslaughter by negligence:										
Number of persons charged	1,735	173	477	318	88	313	82	131	23	130
Rate per 100,000	2.6	3.4	2.6	1.9	1.6	5.1	4.9	2.8	1.4	2.3
Robbery:										
Number of persons charged	15,905	831	4,483	3,610	943	2,523	602	1,062	421	1,430
Rate per 100,000	24.1	16.2	24.3	21.2	17.1	41.0	35.7	22.8	24.9	25.0
Aggravated assault:										
Number of persons charged	36,815	1,053	10,522	5,200	866	12,515	1,888	3,046	569	1,156
Rate per 100,000	55.8	20.6	57.0	30.6	15.7	203.4	112.1	65.3	33.7	20.2
Other assaults:										
Number of persons charged	98,779	5,446	17,210	22,427	3,994	29,139	5,550	7,244	1,611	4,158
Rate per 100,000	148.6	106.3	93.3	131.9	72.4	473.5	329.4	155.3	95.4	72.6
Burglary, breaking or entering:										
Number of persons charged	55,960	4,959	10,926	10,113	3,844	9,846	3,001	5,168	2,523	5,580
Rate per 100,000	84.8	96.8	59.2	59.5	69.7	160.0	178.1	110.8	149.3	97.4
Larceny, theft:										
Number of persons charged	105,606	7,900	16,037	24,322	8,011	18,224	3,578	9,962	6,137	11,435
Rate per 100,000	160.0	154.2	86.9	143.0	145.2	296.1	212.4	213.6	363.3	199.7
Auto theft:										
Number of persons charged	30,547	1,517	6,088	7,458	2,623	3,867	1,480	2,110	1,438	3,966
Rate per 100,000	46.3	29.6	33.0	43.9	47.5	62.8	87.8	45.2	85.1	69.2
Embezzlement and fraud:										
Number of persons charged	18,978	1,289	2,892	5,333	1,517	3,587	1,016	1,079	903	1,362
Rate per 100,000	28.7	25.2	15.7	31.4	27.5	58.3	60.3	23.1	53.5	23.8
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing:										
Number of persons charged	5,453	374	1,385	1,062	230	644	199	1,063	224	272
Rate per 100,000	8.3	7.3	7.5	6.2	4.2	10.5	11.8	22.8	13.3	4.7

Forgery and counterfeiting:										
Number of persons charged	11,963	665	1,232	1,760	763	2,503	1,141	1,142	633	2,124
Rate per 100,000	18.1	13.0	6.7	10.3	13.8	40.7	67.7	24.5	37.5	37.1
Rape:										
Number of persons charged	6,557	369	2,282	1,307	381	876	184	459	157	542
Rate per 100,000	9.9	7.2	12.4	7.7	6.9	14.2	10.9	9.8	9.3	9.5
Prostitution and commercialized vice:										
Number of persons charged	26,388	275	6,835	5,752	895	3,657	978	6,188	329	1,479
Rate per 100,000	40.0	5.4	37.0	33.8	16.2	59.4	58.0	132.7	19.5	25.8
Sex offenses (except rape and prostitution):										
Number of persons charged	29,115	3,750	5,652	6,906	1,760	5,337	410	1,386	1,116	2,798
Rate per 100,000	44.1	73.2	30.6	40.6	31.9	86.7	24.3	29.7	66.1	48.9
Narcotic drug laws:										
Number of persons charged	15,937	489	7,013	2,986	202	1,530	158	1,518	256	1,785
Rate per 100,000	24.1	9.5	38.0	17.6	3.7	24.9	9.4	32.6	15.2	31.2
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.:										
Number of persons charged	20,218	723	3,667	4,801	1,093	3,963	1,387	2,408	882	1,294
Rate per 100,000	30.6	14.1	19.9	28.2	19.8	64.4	82.3	51.6	52.2	22.6
Offenses against family and children:										
Number of persons charged	33,815	4,750	6,629	9,645	1,950	7,271	606	594	365	2,005
Rate per 100,000	51.2	92.7	35.9	56.7	35.3	118.2	36.0	12.7	21.6	35.0
Liquor laws:										
Number of persons charged	50,195	622	4,412	7,263	3,793	15,912	4,578	6,496	1,563	5,556
Rate per 100,000	76.0	12.1	23.9	42.7	68.8	258.6	271.7	139.3	92.5	97.0
Driving while intoxicated:										
Number of persons charged	137,098	5,728	7,265	34,417	14,526	23,707	9,974	12,917	7,698	20,866
Rate per 100,000	207.7	111.8	39.4	202.4	263.3	385.2	592.0	277.0	455.7	364.3
Disorderly conduct:										
Number of persons charged	325,935	8,002	45,585	86,305	25,032	89,446	14,858	33,508	9,480	13,719
Rate per 100,000	493.7	156.2	247.1	507.5	453.7	1,453.5	881.9	718.5	561.2	239.5
Drunkenness:										
Number of persons charged	1,273,319	72,352	134,895	242,824	80,899	240,090	67,116	170,769	76,427	187,947
Rate per 100,000	1,928.9	1,412.2	731.2	1,427.9	1,466.4	3,901.4	3,983.5	3,661.9	4,524.1	3,281.7
Vagrancy:										
Number of persons charged	120,653	1,423	8,308	21,251	8,530	12,443	4,733	31,811	7,127	25,027
Rate per 100,000	182.8	27.8	45.0	125.0	154.6	202.2	280.9	682.1	421.9	437.0
Gambling:										
Number of persons charged	96,208	1,873	43,821	17,550	3,428	10,625	3,273	13,817	373	1,448
Rate per 100,000	145.7	36.6	237.5	103.2	62.1	172.7	194.3	296.3	22.1	25.3
All other offenses:										
Number of persons charged	427,048	14,237	159,782	78,079	24,306	61,967	14,435	33,050	15,796	25,396
Rate per 100,000	646.9	277.9	866.1	459.1	440.6	1,006.9	856.7	708.7	935.0	443.4

[1] Includes the District of Columbia.

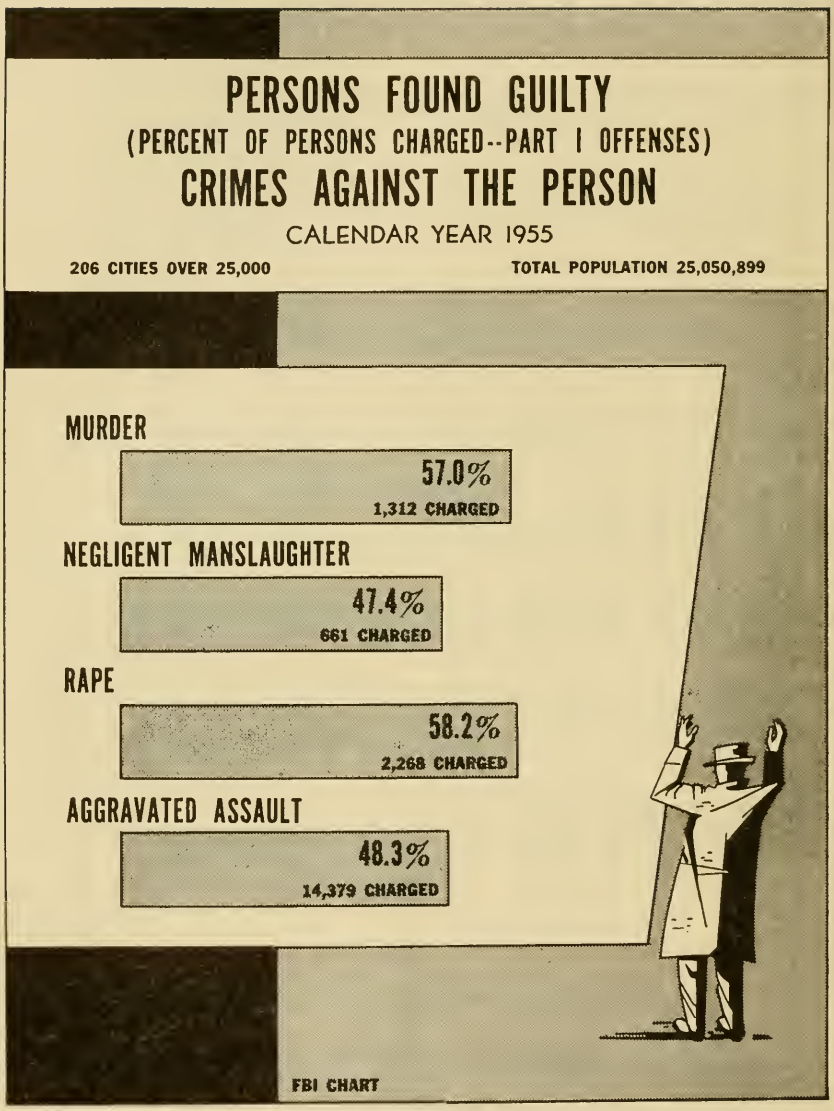
PERSONS FOUND GUILTY
(PERCENT OF PERSONS CHARGED--PART I OFFENSES)
CRIMES AGAINST THE PERSON
CALENDAR YEAR 1955
206 CITIES OVER 25,000
TOTAL POPULATION 25,050,899
MURDER
57.0%
1,312 CHARGED
NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER
47.4%
661 CHARGED
RAPE
58.2%
2,268 CHARGED
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT
48.3%
14,379 CHARGED
FBI CHART

Figure 5.

Persons Found Guilty, 1955

Five persons were found guilty in 1955 for every 7 who were arrested and charged by police.

These data are from reports of 206 cities over 25,000 population (tables 20 and 21) and the offenses known information may be studied in relation to persons charged and found guilty for Part I offense classes (table 20).

For every 100 major offenses known to the police in 1955, 28 were cleared by arrest, 20 persons were charged and 14 persons were found guilty, according to table 20. Every other murder and every third negligent manslaughter resulted in a conviction in 1955. Robberies and aggravated assaults occurred at the rate of 4 for each person convicted for these crimes.

The ratio of offenses to convictions is much lower for burglary, auto theft and larcencies. There were 7 burglaries and auto thefts for each conviction while only 1 larceny conviction was attained for every 9 reported offenses of that type.

The high and the low in conviction rates for all crime classes are found in the same categories as in the past several years. Convictions of persons charged with driving while intoxicated reached 87.3 percent of those charged in that classification. That was the highest percentage of persons found guilty in a single classification in the 206 cities studied. Negligent manslaughters, principally traffic deaths where some person other than the victim is responsible due to gross negligence, had the lowest percentage of convictions in 1955 as in previous years. Only 47.4 percent of those persons charged with negligent killings were found guilty of any charge.

Convictions are reported on the basis of the final disposition of prosecutions and not on the findings in preliminary or other interim court procedures.

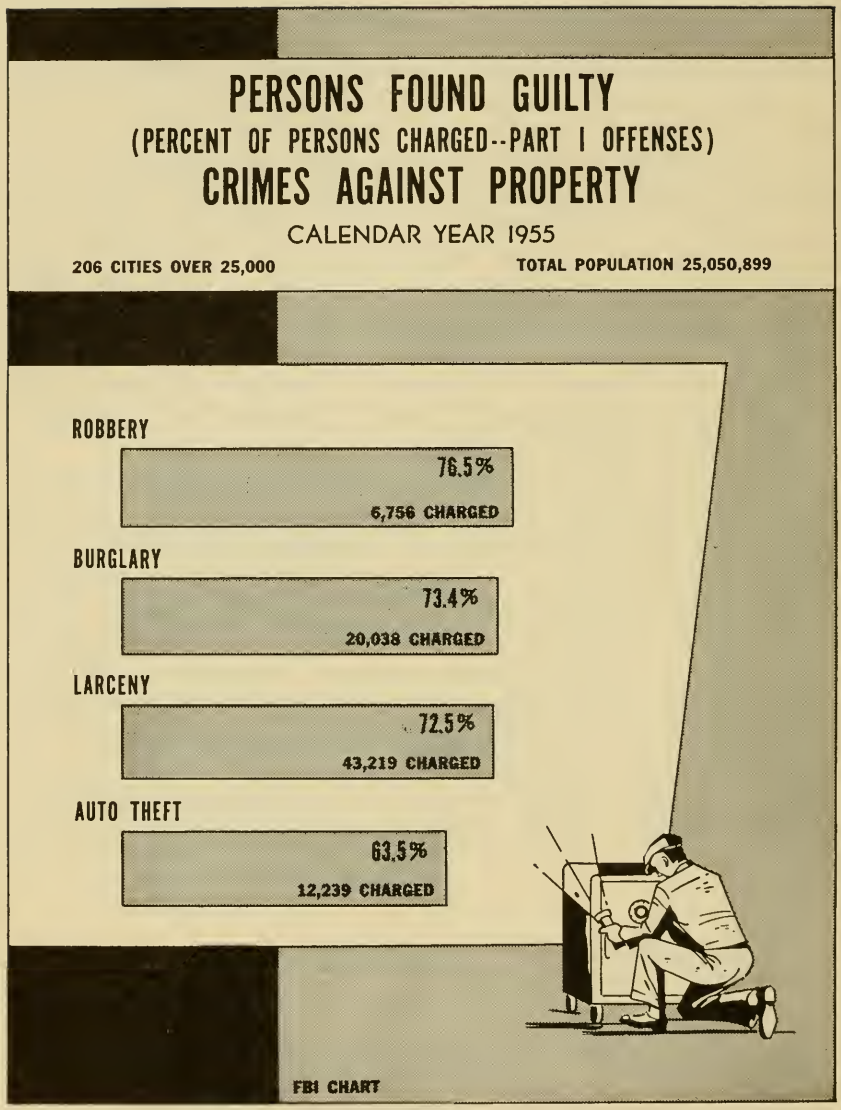
PERSONS FOUND GUILTY
(PERCENT OF PERSONS CHARGED--PART I OFFENSES)
CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY
CALENDAR YEAR 1955
206 CITIES OVER 25,000
TOTAL POPULATION 25,050,899
ROBBERY
76.5%
6,756 CHARGED
BURGLARY
73.4%
20,038 CHARGED
LARCENY
72.5%
43,219 CHARGED
AUTO THEFT
63.5%
12,239 CHARGED
FBI CHART

Figure 6.

Table 20.—*Offenses Known, Cleared by Arrest, and Number of Persons Found Guilty, 1955; 206 Cities Over 25,000 in Population*

[Total population 25,050,899 based on 1950 decennial census]

Offense (Part I classes)	Number of offenses		Number of persons				Percentage found guilty
	Known to the police	Cleared by arrest	Charged (held for prosecution)	Found guilty			
				Total guilty	Offense charged	Lesser offense	
TOTAL	**502,353**	**138,253**	**100,872**	**68,315**	**59,949**	**8,386**	**67.7**
Criminal homicide:							
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	1,384	1,283	1,312	748	603	145	57.0
(b) Manslaughter by negligence	968	783	661	313	253	60	47.4
Rape	3,833	2,916	2,268	1,321	943	378	58.2
Robbery	21,534	9,109	6,756	5,165	4,291	874	76.5
Aggravated assault	26,155	19,915	14,379	6,946	4,855	2,091	48.3
Burglary, breaking or entering	107,436	32,892	20,038	14,713	12,614	2,099	73.4
Larceny, theft (except auto theft)	284,308	56,223	43,219	31,343	29,504	1,839	72.5
Auto theft	56,735	15,132	12,239	7,766	6,886	880	63.5

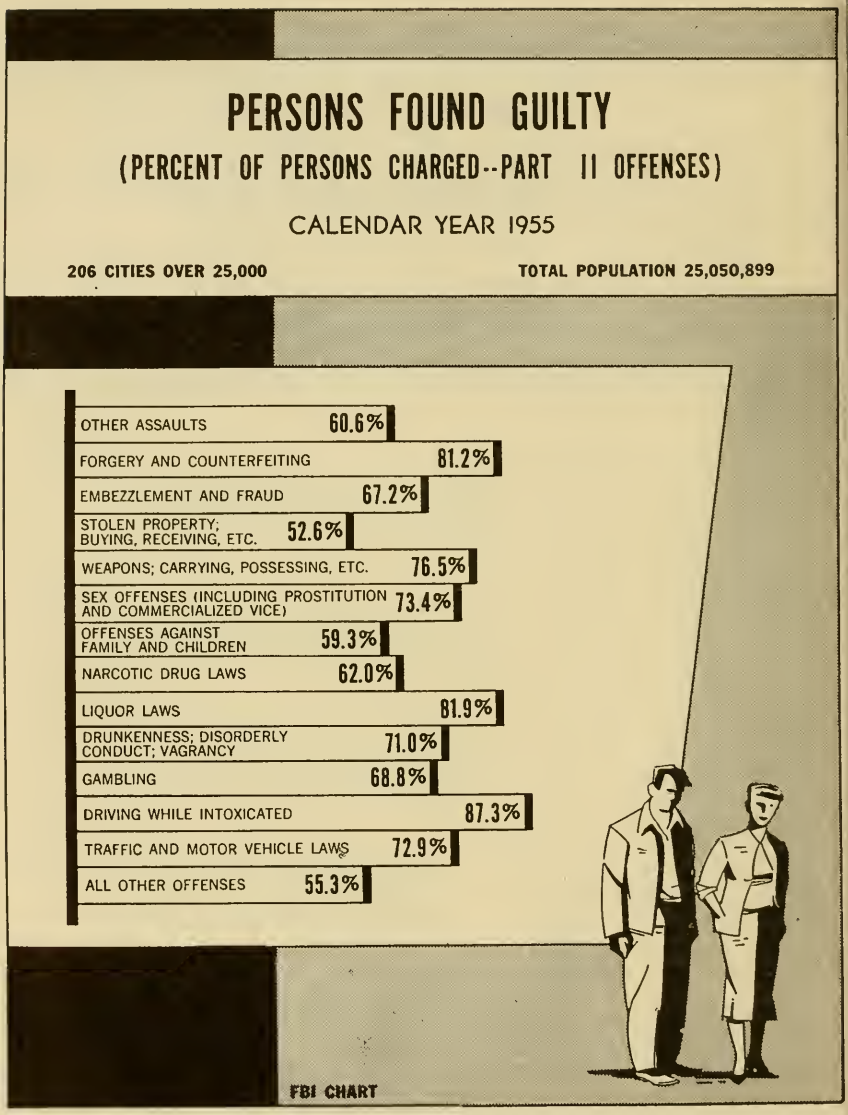
PERSONS FOUND GUILTY
(PERCENT OF PERSONS CHARGED--PART II OFFENSES)
CALENDAR YEAR 1955
206 CITIES OVER 25,000
TOTAL POPULATION 25,050,899
OTHER ASSAULTS 60.6%
FORGERY AND COUNTERFEITING 81.2%
EMBEZZLEMENT AND FRAUD 67.2%
STOLEN PROPERTY; BUYING, RECEIVING, ETC. 52.6%
WEAPONS; CARRYING, POSSESSING, ETC. 76.5%
SEX OFFENSES (INCLUDING PROSTITUTION AND COMMERCIALIZED VICE) 73.4%
OFFENSES AGAINST FAMILY AND CHILDREN 59.3%
NARCOTIC DRUG LAWS 62.0%
LIQUOR LAWS 81.9%
DRUNKENNESS; DISORDERLY CONDUCT; VAGRANCY 71.0%
GAMBLING 68.8%
DRIVING WHILE INTOXICATED 87.3%
TRAFFIC AND MOTOR VEHICLE LAWS 72.9%
ALL OTHER OFFENSES 55.3%
FBI CHART

Figure 7.

Table 21.—*Number of Persons Charged (Held for Prosecution) and Number Found Guilty, 1955; 206 Cities Over 25,000 in Population*

[Total population 25,050,899 based on 1950 decennial census]

Offense (Part II classes)	Number of persons charged (held for prosecution)				Percentage found guilty
	TOTAL CHARGED	Found guilty			
		TOTAL GUILTY	Offense charged	Lesser offense	
TOTAL	**11,325,307**	**8,223,358**	**8,164,047**	**59,311**	**72.6**
Other assaults	40,594	24,619	23,552	1,067	60.6
Forgery and counterfeiting	4,146	3,365	2,999	366	81.2
Embezzlement and fraud	9,854	6,617	6,230	387	67.2
Stolen property; buying, receiving, etc	1,830	962	903	59	52.6
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	8,060	6,165	5,897	268	76.5
Sex offenses (including prostitution and commercialized vice)	24,170	17,745	17,008	737	73.4
Offenses against family and children	15,552	9,223	8,925	298	59.3
Narcotic drug laws	5,716	3,545	3,506	39	62.0
Liquor laws	19,516	15,989	15,542	447	81.9
Drunkenness; disorderly conduct; vagrancy	717,276	509,437	507,976	1,461	71.0
Gambling	29,687	20,438	20,229	209	68.8
Driving while intoxicated	50,798	44,352	40,285	4,067	87.3
Traffic and motor vehicle laws	10,265,788	7,487,670	7,439,762	47,908	72.9
All other offenses	132,320	73,231	71,233	1,998	55.3

Persons Released—Not Held For Prosecution, 1955

Not all arrests reported by police for 1955 are represented in tables 15–21. Those tables represent persons arrested and formally charged. Persons arrested who are released by the police before a formal charge is filed are reported separately. Tables 22 and 23 reflect the "released" data but do not include persons who are charged and who are not "found guilty."

"Released" data relates to arrests by the reporting agencies for violations that occurred within their jurisdictions. Arrests made for "other authorities" or "outside authorities" for violations occurring elsewhere are not counted in the persons released information compiled by the arresting agency.

Table 22.—*Persons released without being held for prosecution, 1955; all offenses except traffic, number and rate per 100,000 inhabitants, by population groups*

[Population figures from 1950 decennial census]

Offense charged	TOTAL	Group I	Group II	Group III	Group IV	Group V	Group VI
	896 cities; total population, 35,059,842	24 cities over 250,000; population, 15,987,803	25 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; population, 3,532,680	66 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; population, 4,720,038	120 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; population, 4,249,828	289 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; population, 4,385,278	372 cities under 10,000; population, 2,184,215
GRAND TOTAL	247,488	109,931	42,046	18,284	22,032	29,196	25,999
RATE PER 100,000	705.9	687.6	1,190.2	387.4	518.4	665.8	1,190.3
Criminal homicide:							
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter:							
Number of persons released	221	107	27	33	25	22	7
Rate per 100,000	.6	.7	.8	.7	.6	.5	.3
(b) Manslaughter by negligence:							
Number of persons released	129	35	12	42	21	9	10
Rate per 100,000	.4	.2	.3	.9	.5	.2	.5
Robbery:							
Number of persons released	2,109	1,275	293	163	131	204	43
Rate per 100,000	6.0	8.0	8.3	3.5	3.1	4.7	2.0
Aggravated assault:							
Number of persons released	2,392	1,205	512	249	178	148	100
Rate per 100,000	6.8	7.5	14.5	5.3	4.2	3.4	4.6
Other assaults:							
Number of persons released	6,983	3,794	697	256	492	1,092	652
Rate per 100,000	19.9	23.7	19.7	5.4	11.6	24.9	29.9
Burglary, breaking or entering:							
Number of persons released	6,764	2,279	794	500	813	1,557	821
Rate per 100,000	19.3	14.3	22.5	10.6	19.1	35.5	37.6
Larceny, theft:							
Number of persons released	13,630	5,039	1,488	734	2,223	2,597	1,549
Rate per 100,000	38.9	31.5	42.1	15.6	52.3	59.2	70.9
Auto theft:							
Number of persons released	2,860	825	367	219	411	580	258
Rate per 100,000	7.6	5.2	10.4	4.6	9.7	13.2	11.8
Embezzlement and fraud:							
Number of persons released	1,116	470	151	100	126	191	78
Rate per 100,000	3.2	2.9	4.3	2.1	3.0	4.4	3.6
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing:							
Number of persons released	498	168	45	29	93	69	94
Rate per 100,000	1.4	1.1	1.3	.6	2.2	1.6	4.3
Forgery and counterfeiting:							
Number of persons released	803	180	109	76	148	190	100
Rate per 100,000	2.3	1.1	3.1	1.6	3.5	4.3	4.6
Rape:							
Number of persons released	576	240	81	81	53	84	37
Rate per 100,000	1.6	1.5	2.3	1.7	1.2	1.9	1.7
Prostitution and commercialized vice:							
Number of persons released	4,024	3,700	191	16	19	32	66
Rate per 100,000	11.5	23.1	5.4	.3	.4	.7	3.0
Sex offenses (except rape and prostitution):							
Number of persons released	1,356	391	218	103	248	284	112
Rate per 100,000	3.9	2.4	6.2	2.2	5.8	6.5	5.1
Narcotic drug laws:							
Number of persons released	999	694	155	55	21	46	28
Rate per 100,000	2.8	4.3	4.4	1.2	.5	1.0	1.3
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.:							
Number of persons released	1,196	497	226	71	143	176	83
Rate per 100,000	3.4	3.1	6.4	1.5	3.4	4.0	3.8
Offenses against family and children:							
Number of persons released	1,888	742	191	101	184	397	273
Rate per 100,000	5.4	4.6	5.4	2.1	4.3	9.1	12.5
Liquor laws:							
Number of persons released	2,249	585	367	87	453	465	292
Rate per 100,000	6.4	3.7	10.4	1.8	10.7	10.6	13.4

Table 22.—*Persons released without being held for prosecution, 1955; all offenses except traffic, number and rate per 100,000 inhabitants, by population groups*—Continued

Offense charged	TOTAL	Group I	Group II	Group III	Group IV	Group V	Group VI
	896 cities; total population, 35,059,842	24 cities over 250,000; population, 15,987,803	25 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; population, 3,532,680	66 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; population, 4,720,038	120 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; population, 4,249,828	289 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; population, 4,385,278	372 cities under 10,000; population, 2,184,215
Driving while intoxicated:							
Number of persons released	1,318	64	328	89	181	250	406
Rate per 100,000	3.8	.4	9.3	1.9	4.3	5.7	18.6
Disorderly conduct:							
Number of persons released	10,670	2,559	1,321	981	1,643	2,467	1,699
Rate per 100,000	30.4	16.0	37.4	20.8	38.7	56.3	77.8
Drunkenness:							
Number of persons released	63,934	15,763	27,486	4,635	2,565	4,185	9,300
Rate per 100,000	182.4	98.6	778.0	98.2	60.4	95.4	425.8
Vagrancy:							
Number of persons released	5,433	359	1,000	378	528	1,173	1,995
Rate per 100,000	15.5	2.2	28.3	8.0	12.4	26.7	91.3
Gambling:							
Number of persons released	2,514	2,107	205	23	35	88	56
Rate per 100,000	7.2	13.2	5.8	.5	.8	2.0	2.6
Suspicion:							
Number of persons released	91,058	60,122	3,277	7,657	6,997	8,122	4,883
Rate per 100,000	259.7	376.0	92.8	162.2	164.6	185.2	223.6
All other offenses:							
Number of persons released	22,968	6,731	2,505	1,606	4,301	4,768	3,057
Rate per 100,000	65.5	42.1	70.9	34.0	101.2	108.7	140.0

Table 23.—*Persons Released Without Being Held for Prosecution, Traffic Violations, Except Driving While Intoxicated, 1955; Number and Rate Per 100,000 Inhabitants, by Population Groups*

[Population figures from 1950 decennial census]

Offense charged	Total	Group I	Group II	Group III	Group IV	Group V	Group VI
	611 cities; total population, 22,413,731	16 cities over 250,000; population, 10,122,745	15 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; population, 2,113,823	40 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; population, 2,872,241	78 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; population, 2,786,856	194 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; population, 2,919,145	268 cities under 10,000; population, 1,598,921
Road and driving laws:							
Number of persons released	117,010	25,591	7,102	7,101	36,526	17,673	23,017
Rate per 100,000	522.0	252.8	336.0	247.2	1,310.7	605.4	1,439.5
Parking violations:							
Number of persons released	899,318	176,936	64,457	123,524	190,215	242,478	101,708
Rate per 100,000	4,012.4	1,747.9	3,049.3	4,300.6	6,825.4	8,306.5	6,361.0
Other traffic and motor vehicle laws:							
Number of persons released	60,615	25,576	7,041	2,343	8,335	9,124	8,196
Rate per 100,000	270.4	252.7	333.1	81.6	299.1	312.6	512.6

Classification of Offenses

Uniform Crime Reporting Program

Readers not entirely familiar with the uniform crime reporting program may be interested in a brief explanation of the contents of crime reports included in this bulletin:

1. These crime figures are called "police statistics" to distinguish them from judicial or penal statistics in the criminal field. (Program is voluntary. International Association of Chiefs of Police started it January 1930. The FBI has acted as the central clearinghouse since September 1930, by an Act of Congress.)

2. Crimes that are exclusively Federal are not included.

3. Each reporting agency counts only those crimes or arrests for crimes committed in its jurisdiction. A sheriff reports only for his rural areas outside the city or town limits of any urban places in his county. This feature avoids duplication.

4. "Offenses known to the police" (the Part I offenses below) are limited to seven classes of grave offenses shown by experience to be those most generally and completely reported to the police.

5. Offenses (crimes) for the Part I classes are reported as they become known. The police may learn of the occurrence of crime in a number of ways: reports of police officers; citizens' complaints; notification from prosecuting or court officials; or otherwise.

6. Offenses are included without regard to: (*a*) age of the offender; (*b*) value of property involved; (*c*) recovery of stolen property; (*d*) arrests; or (*e*) prosecutive action. The purpose is to show the amount of crime that has occurred as distinguished from arrests and the classifying is based strictly on the facts in possession of the police.

7. Complaints that are found by police investigation to be groundless are not included in crime tables in this bulletin, and returns that appear incomplete or defective are excluded.

8. Arrests are not included in "offenses known" information but arrest data are collected separately for the entire crime classification, Parts I and II. So, the only information for Part II offenses is that based on arrests.

In publishing the data sent in by chiefs of police in different cities, the FBI does not vouch for their accuracy. They are given out as current information which may throw some light on problems of crime and criminal-law enforcement.

The complete classification of crimes is shown below with brief definitions for each:

Part I Offenses

1. *Criminal homicide.*—(*a*) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter includes all wilful felonious homicides as distinguished from deaths caused by negligence. Does not include attempts to kill, assaults to kill, suicides, accidental deaths, or justifiable homicides. Justifiable homicides excluded from this classification are limited to the following types of cases: (1) The killing of a felon by a peace officer in line of duty; (2) the killing of a holdup man by a private citizen. (*b*) Manslaughter by negligence includes any death which the police investigation establishes was primarily attributable to gross negligence on the part of some individual other than the victim.

2. *Rape.*—Includes forcible rape, statutory rape (no force used—victim under age of consent), assault to rape, and attempted rape.

3. *Robbery.*—Includes stealing or taking anything of value from the person by force or violence or by putting in fear, such as strong-arm robbery, stickups, robbery armed. Includes assault to rob and attempt to rob.

4. *Aggravated assault.*—Includes assault with intent to kill; assault by shooting, cutting, stabbing, maiming, poisoning, scalding, or by the use of acids. Does not include simple assault, assault and battery, fighting, etc.

5. *Burglary—breaking or entering.*—Includes burglary, housebreaking, safecracking, or any unlawful entry to commit a felony or a theft, even though no force was used to gain entrance. Includes attempts. Burglary followed by larceny is included in this classification and not counted again as larceny.

6. *Larceny—theft* (except auto theft).—(*a*) Fifty dollars and over in value; (*b*) under $50 in value—includes in one of the above subclassifications, depending upon the value of the property stolen, thefts of bicycles, automobile accessories, shoplifting, pocket picking, or any stealing of property or article of value which is not taken by force and violence or by fraud. Does not include embezzlement, "con" games, forgery, worthless checks, etc.

7. *Auto theft.*—Includes all cases where a motor vehicle is stolen or driven away and abandoned, including the so-called joy-riding thefts. Does not include taking for temporary use when actually returned by the taker, or unauthorized use by those having lawful access to the vehicle.

Part II Offenses

8. *Other assaults.*—Includes all assaults and attempted assaults which are not of an aggravated nature and which do not belong in class 4.

9. *Forgery and counterfeiting.*—Includes offenses dealing with the making, altering, uttering, or possessing, with intent to defraud, anything false which is made to appear true. Includes attempts.

10. *Embezzlement and fraud.*—Includes all offenses of fraudulent conversion, embezzlement, and obtaining money or property by false pretenses.

11. *Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing.*—Includes buying, receiving, and possessing stolen property as well as attempts to commit any of those offenses.

12. *Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.*—Includes all violations of regulations or statutes controlling the carrying, using, possessing, furnishing, and manufacturing of deadly weapons or silencers and all attempts to violate such statutes or regulations.

13. *Prostitution and commercialized vice.*—Includes sex offenses of a commercialized nature, or attempts to commit the same, such as prostitution, keeping bawdy house, procuring, transporting, or detaining women for immoral purposes.

14. *Sex offenses* (except rape and prostitution and commercialized vice).—Includes offenses against chastity, common decency, morals, and the like. Includes attempts.

15. *Offenses against the family and children.*—Includes offenses of nonsupport, neglect, desertion, or abuse of family and children.

16. *Narcotic drug laws.*—Includes offenses relating to narcotic drugs, such as unlawful possession, sale, or use. Excludes Federal offenses.

17. *Liquor laws.*—With the exception of "drunkenness" (class 18) and "driving while intoxicated" (class 22), liquor law violations, State or local, are placed in this class. Excludes Federal violations.

18. *Drunkenness.*—Includes all offenses of drunkenness or intoxication.

19. *Disorderly conduct.*—Includes all charges of committing a breach of the peace.

20. *Vagrancy.*—Includes such offenses as vagabondage, begging, loitering, etc.

21. *Gambling.*—Includes offenses of promoting, permitting, or engaging in gambling.

22. *Driving while intoxicated.*—Includes driving or operating any motor vehicle while drunk or under the influence of liquor or narcotics.

23. *Violation of road and driving laws.*—Includes violations of regulations with respect to the proper handling of a motor vehicle to prevent accidents.

24. *Parking violations.*—Includes violations of parking ordinances.

25. *Other violations of traffic and motor vehicle laws.*—Includes violations of State laws and municipal ordinances with regard to traffic and motor vehicles not otherwise provided for in classes 22–24.

26. *All other offenses.*—Includes all violations of State or local laws for which no provision has been made above in classes 1–25.

27. *Suspicion.*—This classification includes all persons arrested as suspicious characters, but not in connection with any specific offense, who are released without formal charges being placed against them.

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EPOSITORY

UNIFORM CRIME REPORTS

FOR THE UNITED STATES

FOR RELEASE THURSDAY, P. M., APRIL 25, 1957

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
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UNIFORM CRIME REPORTS

FOR THE UNITED STATES

Volume XXVII—Number 2

ANNUAL BULLETIN, 1956

Issued by the
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United States Department of Justice
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UNIFORM CRIME REPORTS

J. Edgar Hoover, Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice, Washington, D. C.

Volume XXVII JANUARY 1957 Number 2

Summary

Crime Trends

Estimated Major Crimes. Major crimes reached a new high in 1956. Increases in seven of eight categories brought a record 2,563,150 major crimes for the year. This is 13.3 percent above 1955 and the first total above the 2.5 million mark.

Crime has increased almost four times as fast as population since 1950.

In an increase of 4.1 percent in crimes against the person, 12,620 people were slain, 20,300 women were raped, and 96,430 persons were wounded or maimed by deadly weapons or acid.

Crimes against property increased 13.8 percent with a loss of 440 million dollars in robberies, burglaries, auto thefts, and other larcenies. Robberies reflected the only decrease of all crime classes, 1.3 percent.

Urban Crimes. City crimes increased 12.7 percent, led by an 18.0 percent rise in auto thefts. This record increase in city crimes was held down only slightly by a 1.9 percent decline in robbery, the only crime to decrease.

Rural Crimes. Crimes outside cities rose 15.5 percent with only murder and negligent manslaughters decreasing, 5.4 percent and 2.7 percent, respectively.

Monthly Variations

Crimes against the persons and crimes against property are generally warm-month crimes and cold-month crimes, respectively.

Property Recovered

Police in 419 cities recovered 56.9 percent of the property stolen. Over 93 percent of the stolen cars were recovered. Recovered cars represent 92.6 percent of the total value of stolen cars.

Persons Arrested

Arrests of young people under 18 increased 17.3 percent in cities in 1956. The increase is not due to more young people since the number in this group is up only about 3 percent. Arrests in this age group rose 20.9 percent in cities under 25,000 inhabitants, while cities with more population reported a 16.5 percent increase. Arrests in other age groups were up only 2.6 percent.

Almost 46 percent of the arrests for major crimes were of youngsters under 18 who, for example, accounted for 66.4 percent of the auto theft arrests.

Crime Trends

Major Crime Totals, 1956

Trend. An unequaled rise brought the 1956 major crime total higher than that of any other year. Increases in all but one category brought the crime total above the 2.5 million mark for the first time.

The major crime total of 2,563,150 was 300,700, or 13.3 percent, above the 1955 figure.

Local law enforcement agencies report offenses in eight crime categories considered of major importance in the police problem. A comparison of the 1955 and 1956 estimated totals for the United States is shown in table 24.

Table 24.—*Crime Trends, Urban and Rural*

[Estimated number of major crimes in the United States, 1955–56]

Offense	Number of offenses		Change	
	1955	1956	Number	Percent
TOTAL	2,262,450	2,563,150	+300,700	+13.3
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	6,850	6,970	+120	+1.8
Manslaughter by negligence	5,610	5,650	+40	+.7
Rape	19,100	20,300	+1,200	+6.3
Robbery	57,490	56,770	−720	−1.3
Aggravated assault	92,740	96,430	+3,690	+4.0
Burglary—breaking or entering	492,530	525,720	+33,190	+6.7
Larceny—theft	1,360,980	1,587,590	+226,610	+16.7
Auto theft	227,150	263,720	+36,570	+16.1

Percentage increases in crimes arranged from high to low are: larceny, 16.7; auto theft, 16.1; burglary, 6.7; rape, 6.3; aggravated assault, 4.0; murder, 1.8; and negligent manslaughter, 0.7. Robbery, the only major crime which did not increase in 1956, decreased 1.3 percent.

Population and Crime. Crime has increased almost four times as fast as population since 1950. For that period the increase in crime is 43 percent while that of population is 11 percent.

To determine whether increased crimes are due to increased population it is necessary to think in terms of crime rates (the number of crimes per 100,000 population). In 1956, the U. S. crime rate was 1,533.1. This is 29.1 percent above the 1950 rate of 1,187.8. If the population increase were the only cause of increases in crime, the crime rate would remain the same. (Population count of 1950 and population estimate as of July 1, 1956, were used.)

Crimes Against the Person. All crimes against the person increased in 1956. There were 6,970 murders or 120 more than in the previous year.

Negligent manslaughters numbered 5,650 or 40 more than in 1955. Most of these crimes represent traffic deaths due to the gross negligence of someone other than the victims.

Rapes increased 1,200 to total 20,300 for the year while the 96,430 aggravated assaults (with deadly weapons) represented an increase of 3,690.

Crimes Against Property. Crimes with property as their object increased 13.8 percent in 1956. Property loss due to these robberies, burglaries, auto thefts, and larcenies totaled about 440 million dollars if the experience of 429 cities (table 38) is applicable to the entire country.

Robberies decreased by 720 or 1.3 percent. About 12 million dollars was obtained in the 56,770 robberies in 1956.

Burglaries increased to 525,720, or 6.7 percent over 1955, and accounted for about 90 million dollars of the property loss.

Autos valued at about 230 million dollars were stolen. The 263,720 auto thefts in 1956 were 36,570 or 16.1 percent in excess of the 1955 figure.

Larcenies (except autos) increased 16.7 percent, and about 108 million dollars in property was stolen in the 1,587,590 incidents of this type.

Estimated Crime Totals. Estimates are necessary for less than 19 percent of the population. Crime counts are available for over 90 percent of the urban population and about 68 percent of the rural population.

Estimates are used as a means of presenting major crime trends for the entire United States and are considered conservative. It will be noted from the definitions of part I crimes on page 116 that certain important crimes are excluded. The part I crimes are those deemed of major importance in presenting the police problem according to the program initiated by the International Association of Chiefs of Police.

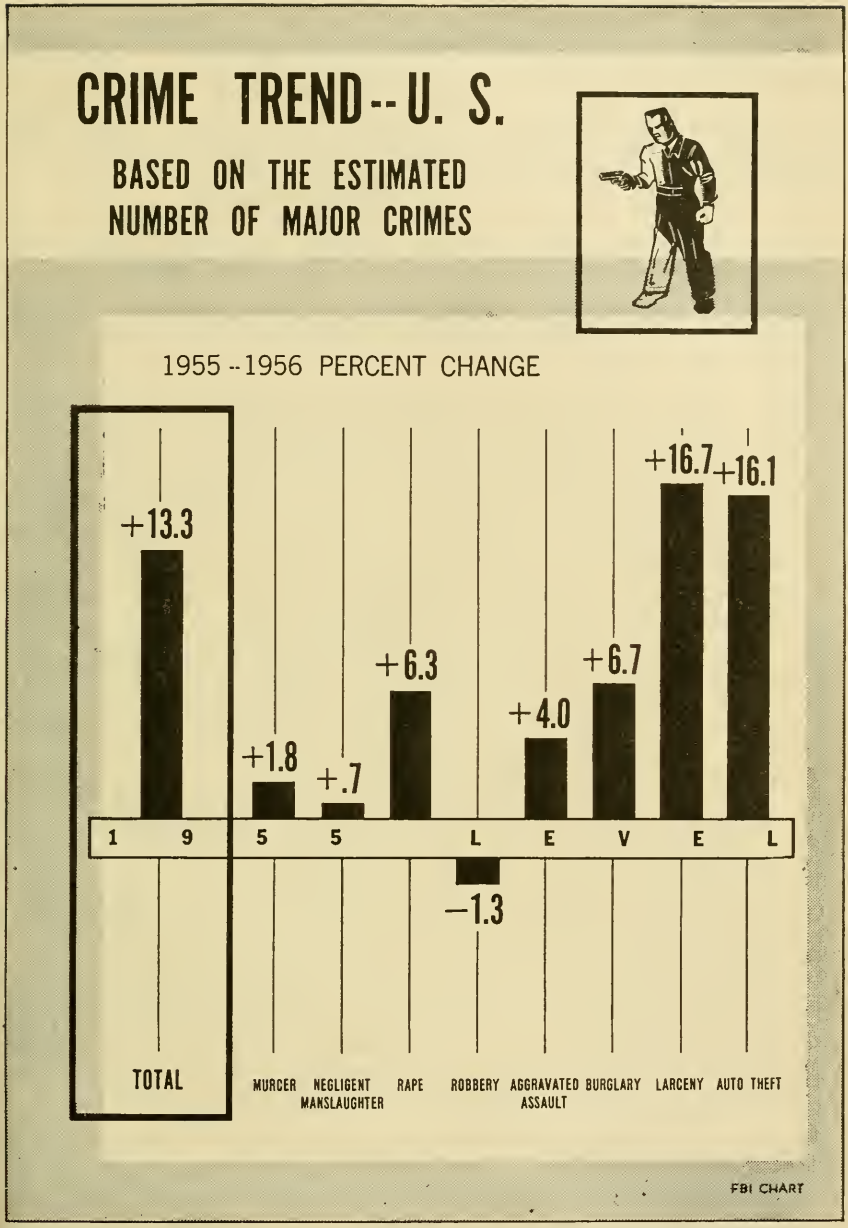
CRIME TREND--U. S.
BASED ON THE ESTIMATED NUMBER OF MAJOR CRIMES
1955--1956 PERCENT CHANGE
+13.3
+1.8
+.7
+6.3
+4.0
+6.7
+16.7
+16.1
−1.3
1 9 5 5 L E V E L
TOTAL
MURDER
NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER
RAPE
ROBBERY
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT
BURGLARY
LARCENY
AUTO THEFT
FBI CHART

Figure 8.

Urban Crime Trends

Major crimes in cities rose an abrupt 12.7 percent in 1956. This brought the major crime total in cities higher than in any previous year. No other year in twenty-six years of nationwide crime trends equalled the 1956 increase. Only one other similar increase has occurred and that was a rise of 12.4 percent in 1945.

Auto thefts and other larcenies increased 18 percent and 16.6 percent, respectively, and it was due to these two classifications that the over-all upward urban trend was so substantial. Robbery, down 1.9 percent, was the only classification to show a decrease. Other classifications had increases from 1.9 percent in aggravated assaults to 9.1 percent in rapes.

When grouped by size, all cities show increases in total major crimes. When grouped by locations, all geographic divisions reflect increases, but on a state level there were three states with decreases. Tables 25 and 26 include information from identical cities for the calendar years 1955 and 1956, and about 87 percent of the urban population of the United States is represented.

Cities by Size. City crime would have increased more than 12.7 percent except for the largest population group. Crime in those cities, 250,000 or more inhabitants, increased 8.2 percent or less than one-half the 17.2 percent increase in the smaller cities, those under 250,000. About 33.5 million inhabitants are represented in the former city group with about 44.2 million in the latter.

Five cities over one million population had a 7 percent increase, while their next smaller neighbors, 5 cities with from 750,000 to one million inhabitants, had a 6.4 percent increase or the lowest of the four groupings listed under the group I heading in Table 25.

Cities with from 10,000 to 25,000 inhabitants had a 19.5 percent increase in crime, the highest of all city groups in Table 25.

Cities by Location. Increases in city crimes were general throughout the country, according to Table 26. In an arrangement of city crime by geographic areas, the Pacific States led with a 19.1 percent increase. New England was second high with an 18.5 percent increase, while the Middle Atlantic States had the lowest rate of increase, 7 percent. The Pacific States was the only division to show increases in all crime classifications. All divisions had increases in auto thefts and other larcenies.

Although Alabama, Utah, and Wyoming were the only three states showing decreases in total crime, there were only three states which had increases in each offense category: California; Idaho; and New Jersey. Wisconsin had no decreases but negligent manslaughters reflected no change from 1955.

Table 25.—*Urban Crime Trends, 1955–56, by Population Groups*

[Offenses known to the police in 2,475 cities, total population 77,733,637, based on 1950 decennial census]

Population group	TOTAL	Criminal homicide		Rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft	Auto theft
		Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence						
TOTAL:									
1955	1,436,672	3,626	2,574	10,416	47,666	66,333	332,028	823,653	150,376
1956	1,619,707	3,835	2,680	11,367	46,770	67,566	349,963	960,092	177,434
Percent change	+12.7	+5.8	+4.1	+9.1	−1.9	+1.9	+5.4	+16.6	+18.0
Group I Total: 39 cities over 250,000; population, 33,561,066:									
1955	711,310	2,088	1,385	6,978	35,245	42,322	174,212	362,896	86,184
1956	769,297	2,173	1,406	7,590	34,021	43,037	177,093	402,783	101,194
Percent change	+8.2	+4.1	+1.5	+8.8	−3.5	+1.7	+1.7	+11.0	+17.4
5 cities over 1,000,000; population, 17,404,450:									
1955	339,387	960	557	4,260	21,737	24,085	87,802	164,896	35,090
1956	363,153	946	535	4,699	20,240	25,625	89,708	182,333	39,067
Percent change	+7.0	−1.5	−4.0	+10.3	−6.9	+6.4	+2.2	+10.6	+11.3
5 cities, 750,000 to 1,000,000; population, 4,298,847:									
1955	113,430	331	207	906	5,297	8,718	22,305	57,977	17,689
1956	120,666	363	193	1,009	5,209	8,215	21,628	62,774	21,275
Percent change	+6.4	+9.7	−6.8	+11.4	−1.7	−5.8	−3.0	+8.3	+20.3
6 cities, 500,000 to 750,000; population, 3,516,209:									
1955	57,674	200	186	462	1,819	1,615	14,675	29,972	8,745
1956	64,936	220	180	462	1,979	1,617	15,686	34,355	10,437
Percent change	+12.6	+10.0	−3.2	-------	+8.8	+.1	+6.9	+14.6	+19.3
23 cities, 250,000 to 500,000; population, 8,341,560:									
1955	200,819	597	435	1,350	6,392	7,904	49,430	110,051	24,660
1956	220,542	644	498	1,420	6,593	7,580	50,071	123,321	30,415
Percent change	+9.8	+7.9	+14.5	+5.2	+3.1	−4.1	+1.3	+12.1	+23.3
Group II: 62 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; population, 9,048,498:									
1955	188,891	512	384	975	4,705	7,928	44,898	109,442	20,047
1956	217,332	535	470	1,079	4,682	7,481	49,388	130,457	23,240
Percent change	+15.1	+4.5	+22.4	+10.7	−.5	−5.6	+10.0	+19.2	+15.9
Group III: 126 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; population, 8,921,809:									
1955	159,082	341	274	691	2,723	6,274	33,649	100,336	14,794
1956	185,553	358	289	847	2,824	6,556	36,708	119,944	18,027
Percent change	+16.6	+5.0	+5.5	+22.6	+3.7	+4.5	+9.1	+19.5	+21.9
Group IV: 253 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; population, 8,907,537:									
1955	151,186	290	303	640	2,196	4,187	30,924	100,274	12,372
1956	177,823	311	257	691	2,315	4,444	33,819	120,943	15,043
Percent change	+17.6	+7.2	−15.2	+8.0	+5.4	+6.1	+9.4	+20.6	+21.6
Group V: 647 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; population, 9,982,758:									
1955	145,406	235	136	661	1,785	3,573	30,071	97,956	10,989
1956	173,831	266	137	685	1,897	3,932	33,404	120,787	12,723
Percent change	+19.5	+13.2	+.7	+3.6	+6.3	+10.0	+11.1	+23.3	+15.8
Group VI: 1,348 cities under 10,000; population, 7,311,969:									
1955	80,797	160	92	471	1,012	2,049	18,274	52,749	5,990
1956	95,871	192	121	475	1,031	2,116	19,551	65,178	7,207
Percent change	+18.7	+20.0	+31.5	+.8	+1.9	+3.3	+7.0	+23.6	+20.3

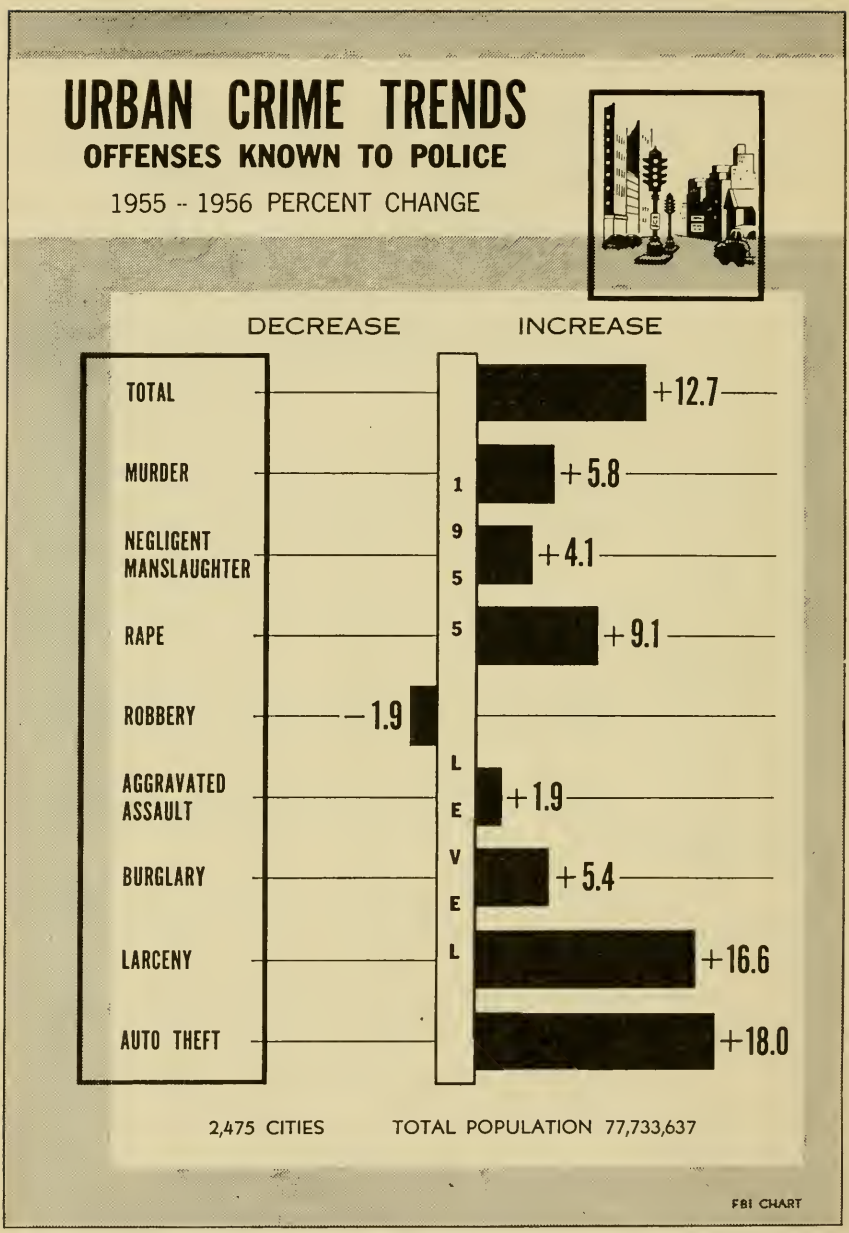
URBAN CRIME TRENDS
OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE
1955 - 1956 PERCENT CHANGE
DECREASE
INCREASE
TOTAL
MURDER
NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER
RAPE
ROBBERY
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT
BURGLARY
LARCENY
AUTO THEFT
1955 LEVEL
+12.7
+5.8
+4.1
+9.1
−1.9
+1.9
+5.4
+16.6
+18.0
2,475 CITIES
TOTAL POPULATION 77,733,637
FBI CHART

Figure 9.

Table 26.—*Urban Crime Trends, 1955–56, by Geographic Divisions and States*

[Offenses known to the police in 2,475 cities, total population 77,733,637, based on 1950 decennial census]

Divisions and States	TOTAL	Criminal homicide		Rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft	Auto theft
		Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence						
TOTAL:									
1955	1,436,672	3,626	2,574	10,416	47,666	66,333	332,028	323,653	150,376
1956	1,619,707	3,835	2,680	11,367	46,770	67,586	349,963	360,092	177,434
Percent change	+12.7	+5.8	+4.1	+9.1	−1.9	+1.9	+5.4	+16.6	+18.0
New England, 179 cities; population, 5,628,394:									
1955	*59,732*	*54*	*157*	*320*	*747*	*883*	*15,403*	*36,068*	*6,100*
1956	*70,801*	*74*	*155*	*348*	*723*	*1,012*	*17,615*	*43,565*	*7,309*
Percent change	*+18.5*	*+37.0*	*−1.3*	*+8.8*	*−3.2*	*+14.6*	*+14.4*	*+20.8*	*+19.8*
Connecticut, 25 cities; population, 1,255,722:									
1955	13,826	16	64	83	229	418	3,701	7,636	1,679
1956	16,372	29	50	74	214	477	4,531	9,144	1,853
Maine, 20 cities; population, 334,767:									
1955	3,415	6	4	15	31	28	816	2,185	330
1956	3,988	4	6	22	45	31	792	2,658	430
Massachusetts, 93 cities; population, 3,013,723:									
1955	30,299	21	73	164	364	266	7,861	18,394	3,156
1956	36,295	26	76	172	356	314	8,982	22,486	3,883
New Hampshire, 16 cities; population, 270,858:									
1955	2,045	2	3	6	18	19	398	1,458	141
1956	2,257	1	8	12	14	15	512	1,515	180
Rhode Island, 16 cities; population, 654,662:									
1955	9,411	9	13	47	102	151	2,464	5,894	731
1956	11,070	14	15	67	94	175	2,667	7,134	904
Vermont, 9 cities· population, 98,662:									
1955	736	-------	-------	5	3	1	163	501	63
1956	819	-------	-------	1	-------	-------	131	628	59
Middle Atlantic, 549 cities; population, 21,017,304:									
1955	*288,127*	*629*	*495*	*2,949*	*11,777*	*14,752*	*78,654*	*148,439*	*30,432*
1956	*308,384*	*636*	*524*	*3,376*	*10,562*	*16,005*	*76,113*	*165,773*	*35,395*
Percent change	*+7.0*	*+1.1*	*+5.9*	*+14.5*	*−10.3*	*+8.5*	*−3.2*	*+11.7*	*+16.3*
New Jersey, 152 cities; population, 3,460,619:									
1955	44,654	73	138	307	1,133	1,682	12,821	23,320	5,180
1956	51,819	82	192	363	1,399	1,903	13,553	27,518	6,809
New York, 181 cities; population, 11,721,987:									
1955	175,953	368	140	1,821	7,658	9,409	47,134	92,446	16,977
1956	183,524	374	122	2,106	5,797	10,302	44,344	101,153	19,326
Pennsylvania, 216 cities; population, 5,834,698:									
1955	67,520	188	217	821	2,986	3,661	18,699	32,673	8,275
1956	73,041	180	210	907	3,366	3,800	18,216	37,102	9,260
East North Central, 581 cities; population, 18,528,374:									
1955	*309,475*	*809*	*548*	*2,331*	*14,480*	*13,109*	*63,181*	*184,195*	*30,822*
1956	*348,907*	*889*	*531*	*2,310*	*14,382*	*13,649*	*67,164*	*214,843*	*35,139*
Percent change	*+12.7*	*+9.9*	*−3.1*	*−.9*	*−.7*	*+4.1*	*+6.3*	*+16.6*	*+14.0*
Illinois, 150 cities; population, 5,908,402:									
1955	77,752	338	174	685	7,430	4,635	20,109	37,034	7,347
1956	82,047	342	178	736	6,724	4,536	19,466	42,593	7,472
Indiana, 66 cities; population, 1,837,301:									
1955	34,239	76	43	149	700	714	8,048	20,238	4,271
1956	42,031	94	46	148	906	775	9,085	25,397	5,580

Table 26.—*Urban Crime Trends, 1955–56, by Geographic Divisions and States*—Continued

[Offenses known to the police in 2,475 cities, total population 77,733,637, based on 1950 decennial census]

Divisions and States	TOTAL	Criminal homicide		Rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft	Auto theft
		Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence						
Michigan, 110 cities; population, 3,911,678:									
1955	95,846	183	106	943	3,595	5,335	16,825	58,211	10,648
1956	107,721	154	94	820	4,134	5,474	18,656	67,602	10,787
Ohio, 174 cities; population, 5,087,223:									
1955	79,204	191	191	452	2,609	2,121	15,209	51,654	6,777
1956	89,989	275	179	437	2,449	2,469	16,637	58,487	9,056
Wisconsin, 81 cities; population, 1,783,770:									
1955	22,434	21	34	102	146	304	2,990	17,058	1,779
1956	27,119	24	34	169	169	395	3,320	20,764	2,244
West North Central, 291 cities; population, 6,299,868:									
1955	*109,143*	*218*	*165*	*614*	*3,140*	*3,429*	*22,803*	*67,374*	*11,400*
1956	*128,280*	*241*	*174*	*648*	*3,275*	*3,071*	*24,087*	*83,220*	*13,564*
Percent change	*+17.5*	*+10.6*	*+5.5*	*+5.5*	*+4.3*	*−10.4*	*+5.6*	*+23.5*	*+19.0*
Iowa, 60 cities; population, 1,060,542:									
1955	13,679	12	15	43	133	106	2,461	10,009	900
1956	18,132	10	14	47	112	103	2,577	12,124	1,145
Kansas, 52 cities; population, 843,110:									
1955	15,965	24	19	102	304	509	3,459	10,423	1,125
1956	19,442	38	24	104	358	479	3,737	13,445	1,257
Minnesota, 67 cities; population, 1,501,735:									
1955	22,935	17	66	97	526	151	5,312	14,466	2,300
1956	29,405	17	63	109	601	115	6,219	19,301	2,980
Missouri, 58 cities; population, 2,016,850:									
1955	43,842	147	52	344	2,028	2,486	9,468	23,319	5,998
1956	48,931	161	47	357	2,037	2,205	9,423	27,796	6,905
Nebraska, 27 cities; population, 535,897:									
1955	8,041	11	10	20	124	163	1,409	5,506	798
1956	9,161	12	25	18	144	160	1,397	6,416	989
North Dakota, 11 cities; population, 156,785:									
1955	2,536	3	1	3	14	6	369	1,975	165
1956	2,714	2	-------	9	7	6	350	2,150	190
South Dakota, 16 cities; population, 184,949:									
1955	2,145	4	2	5	11	8	325	1,676	114
1956	2,495	1	1	4	16	3	384	1,988	98
South Atlantic,[1] 236 cities; population, 7,427,809:									
1955	*169,175*	*699*	*303*	*1,063*	*4,453*	*15,843*	*38,665*	*89,433*	*18,716*
1956	*184,946*	*727*	*330*	*1,124*	*4,219*	*14,667*	*40,168*	*102,084*	*21,627*
Percent change	*+9.3*	*+4.0*	*+8.9*	*+5.7*	*−5.3*	*−7.4*	*+3.9*	*+14.1*	*+15.6*
Delaware, 3 cities; population, 121,758:									
1955	2,833	5	7	3	62	36	694	1,776	250
1956	3,252	13	4	7	71	25	718	2,032	382
Florida, 48 cities; population, 1,140,179:									
1955	35,423	141	59	81	913	1,256	10,133	19,930	2,910
1956	41,188	139	57	82	795	1,091	10,932	24,573	3,519
Georgia, 29 cities; population, 1,068,071:									
1955	20,594	152	47	134	391	2,073	4,963	10,594	2,240
1956	22,964	166	38	130	437	1,814	5,200	12,714	2,465

[1] Includes the District of Columbia.

Table 26.—*Urban Crime Trends, 1955–56, by Geographic Divisions and States*—Continued

[Offenses known to the police in 2,475 cities, total population 77,733,637, based on 1950 decennial census]

Divisions and States	TOTAL	Criminal homicide		Rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft	Auto theft
		Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence						
Maryland, 19 cities; population, 1,148,853:									
1955	26,640	87	48	206	935	2,227	5,287	12,517	5,333
1956	28,139	72	65	227	810	2,271	5,018	13,203	6,473
North Carolina, 54 cities; population, 978,624:									
1955	17,508	94	50	93	244	3,038	3,404	9,100	1,485
1956	19,831	100	47	113	232	3,295	3,559	10,793	1,692
South Carolina, 23 cities; population, 426,534:									
1955	8,845	46	7	64	148	457	2,168	5,181	774
1956	9,739	38	9	72	146	486	2,345	5,728	915
Virginia, 39 cities; population, 1,283,635:									
1955	34,585	110	46	254	854	3,116	7,113	19,549	3,543
1956	38,284	118	76	261	883	2,812	7,989	22,125	4,020
West Virginia, 20 cities; population, 457,977:									
1955	4,471	11	9	15	122	199	1,254	2,402	459
1956	4,960	16	11	22	136	252	1,191	2,826	506
East South Central, 95 cities; population, 2,946,380:									
1955	*53,039*	*354*	*145*	*311*	*1,592*	*3,799*	*14,891*	*24,827*	*7,120*
1956	*56,827*	*358*	*151*	*285*	*1,432*	*3,324*	*14,253*	*28,868*	*8,156*
Percent change	*+7.1*	*+1.1*	*+4.1*	*−8.4*	*−10.1*	*−12.5*	*−4.3*	*+16.3*	*+14.6*
Alabama, 26 cities; population, 887,906:									
1955	15,543	151	56	123	379	1,421	4,600	7,346	1,467
1956	14,800	122	50	82	274	1,094	3,930	7,566	1,682
Kentucky, 26 cities; population, 758,117:									
1955	19,379	68	36	127	748	1,126	4,706	9,110	3,458
1956	21,519	65	45	118	709	1,022	4,653	10,596	4,311
Mississippi, 19 cities; population, 367,583:									
1955	4,238	36	10	20	72	282	1,237	2,231	350
1956	4,396	29	10	19	53	254	1,083	2,653	295
Tennessee, 24 cities; population, 932,774:									
1955	13,879	99	43	41	393	970	4,348	6,140	1,845
1956	16,112	142	46	66	396	954	4,587	8,053	1,868
West South Central, 164 cities; population, 5,295,136:									
1955	*122,816*	*478*	*212*	*564*	*2,063*	*5,493*	*29,563*	*72,682*	*11,761*
1956	*136,332*	*489*	*217*	*555*	*2,080*	*5,231*	*32,618*	*82,194*	*12,948*
Percent change	*+11.0*	*+2.3*	*+2.4*	*−1.6*	*+.8*	*−4.8*	*+10.3*	*+13.1*	*+10.1*
Arkansas, 22 cities; population, 357,359:									
1955	4,857	28	16	32	147	343	1,251	2,686	354
1956	6,234	31	15	24	169	452	1,503	3,553	487
Louisiana, 18 cities; population, 482,037:									
1955	7,045	43	5	25	93	348	1,599	4,209	723
1956	7,926	41	18	28	93	451	1,554	5,004	737
Oklahoma, 30 cities; population, 814,805:									
1955	17,922	47	24	93	287	455	4,244	11,129	1,643
1956	18,720	34	19	86	215	344	3,963	12,292	1,767
Texas, 94 cities; population, 3,640,935:									
1955	92,992	360	167	414	1,536	4,347	22,469	54,658	9,041
1956	103,452	383	165	417	1,603	3,984	25,598	61,345	9,957

Table 26.—*Urban Crime Trends, 1955–56, by Geographic Divisions and States*—Continued

[Offenses known to the police in 2,475 cities, total population 77,733,637, based on 1950 decennial census]

Divisions and States	TOTAL	Criminal homicide		Rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft	Auto theft
		Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence						
Mountain, 128 cities; population, 1,945,317:									
1955	*57,530*	*79*	*39*	*289*	*1,288*	*1,009*	*11,417*	*37,672*	*5,737*
1956	*66,575*	*74*	*73*	*272*	*1,274*	*965*	*11,822*	*45,030*	*7,065*
Percent change	*+15.7*	*−6.3*	*+87.2*	*−5.9*	*−1.1*	*−4.4*	*+3.5*	*+19.5*	*+23.1*
Arizona, 15 cities; population, 245,482:									
1955	**12,367**	17	12	57	222	368	2,347	8,050	1,294
1956	**13,978**	18	32	46	244	315	2,440	9,400	1,483
Colorado, 28 cities; population, 732,909:									
1955	**20,990**	30	17	139	709	317	4,809	12,699	2,270
1956	**24,095**	26	18	132	719	378	4,960	14,984	2,878
Idaho, 21 cities; population, 198,027:									
1955	**4,741**	5	1	9	14	23	646	3,746	297
1956	**5,701**	8	4	13	44	36	682	4,595	319
Montana, 18 cities; population, 211,248:									
1955	**5,072**	4	3	24	88	112	791	3,603	447
1956	**6,285**	5	4	21	75	96	736	4,811	537
Nevada, 4 cities; population, 48,940:									
1955	**1,891**	8	1	4	66	23	466	1,167	156
1956	**2,408**	3	1	8	51	28	542	1,577	198
New Mexico, 10 cities; population, 198,950:									
1955	**6,480**	6	1	21	107	109	1,468	3,972	796
1956	**8,348**	3	7	18	75	74	1,586	5,383	1,202
Utah, 17 cities; population, 177,103:									
1955	**3,319**	4	4	15	44	31	513	2,429	279
1956	**3,223**	5	6	21	34	18	440	2,429	270
Wyoming, 15 cities; population, 132,658:									
1955	**2,670**	5	-------	20	38	26	377	2,006	198
1956	**2,537**	6	1	13	32	20	436	1,851	178
Pacific, 252 cities; population, 8,645,055:									
1955	*267,635*	*306*	*510*	*1,975*	*8,126*	*8,016*	*57,451*	*162,963*	*28,288*
1956	*318,655*	*347*	*525*	*2,449*	*8,823*	*9,642*	*66,123*	*194,515*	*36,231*
Percent change	*+19.1*	*+13.4*	*+2.9*	*+24.0*	*+8.6*	*+20.3*	*+15.1*	*+19.4*	*+28.1*
California, 182 cities; population, 6,837,575:									
1955	**224,552**	252	458	1,760	7,262	7,533	48,846	133,870	24,571
1956	**266,077**	301	470	2,188	7,915	9,063	56,582	158,347	31,211
Oregon, 34 cities; population, 669,850:									
1955	**14,450**	21	24	56	273	199	2,758	10,235	884
1956	**18,152**	16	24	78	366	262	2,969	13,118	1,319
Washington, 36 cities; population, 1,137,630:									
1955	**28,633**	33	28	159	591	284	5,847	18,858	2,833
1956	**34,426**	30	31	183	542	317	6,572	23,050	3,701

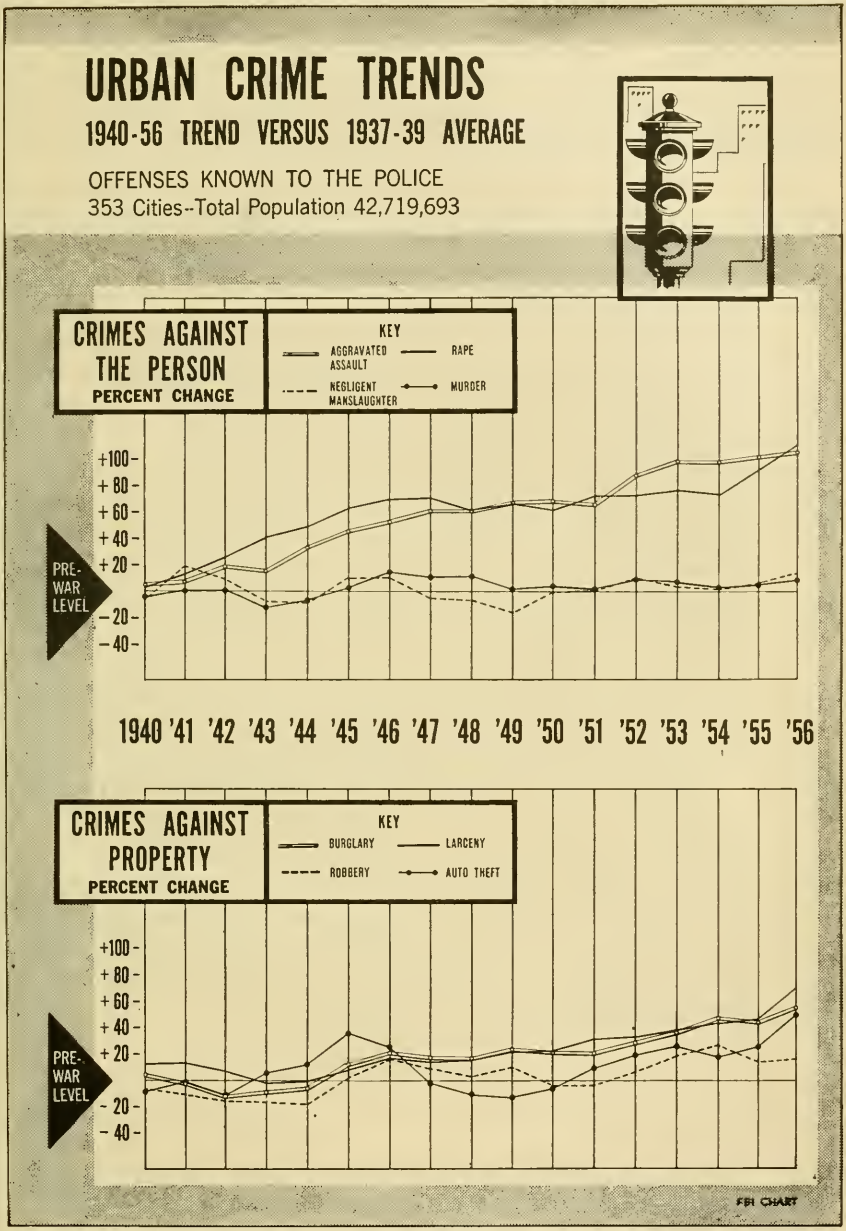
URBAN CRIME TRENDS
1940-56 TREND VERSUS 1937-39 AVERAGE
OFFENSES KNOWN TO THE POLICE
353 Cities--Total Population 42,719,693
CRIMES AGAINST THE PERSON
PERCENT CHANGE
KEY
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT
RAPE
NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER
MURDER
+100
+80
+60
+40
+20
-20
-40
PRE-WAR LEVEL
1940 '41 '42 '43 '44 '45 '46 '47 '48 '49 '50 '51 '52 '53 '54 '55 '56
CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY
PERCENT CHANGE
KEY
BURGLARY
LARCENY
ROBBERY
AUTO THEFT
+100
+80
+60
+40
+20
-20
-40
PRE-WAR LEVEL
FBI CHART

Figure 10.

Long-term Urban Trends

Crime Count. Long-term city trend figures indicate that for every 100 city crimes just before World War II we now have 162 and that at the 1956 rate of increase the pre-World War II crimes will have doubled in 1958.

Criminal homicides and assaults, grouped as crimes against the person, are already near the doubling point. For every 100 of these in 1937–39 there were 192 in 1956. A similar comparison for the crimes against property of robbery, burglary, auto theft and other larcenies shows a ratio of 100 to 161.

World War II brought practically no increase in crime (1942–45 up 3 percent over the prewar level of 1937–39) while the postwar years have averaged 29.7 percent over the prewar level, according to data in Table 27.

Population Changes. Population increased in these cities at a greater rate than crime from 1940 to 1950 (population up 17 percent and crime up 11 percent). As a result, a measurement of crimes by units of population (crime rate) shows a decrease for that period. A sharp reversal of the 1940–50 experience is indicated for the present decade.

In the absence of population counts for the cities studied, we have assumed that their rate of growth is about that of the United States as a whole or 11 percent. On this basis, the number of crimes per 100,000 inhabitants has increased about 23 percent during the period 1950–56. This means that the increase in population does not explain away the increase in crime.

Cities Used. For the purpose of this study, Table 27 is limited to cities with over 25,000 inhabitants which have reported regularly. The same 353 cities were used for each year. Their population was 36,488,430 in 1940 and 42,719,693 in 1950. If a police department is known to have made major changes in its records procedures, its reports have been excluded from the table.

Table 27.—*Urban Crime Trends, 1937–56*

[Offenses known to the police in 353 cities with over 25,000 inhabitants, total population 42,719,693 based on 1950 decennial census]

Year	TOTAL	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft	Auto theft
1937	605,447	2,479	1,978	3,047	26,696	19,841	137,757	325,974	87,675
1938	613,062	2,133	1,428	2,967	27,836	18,765	138,939	346,178	74,816
1939	637,514	2,223	1,229	3,235	26,347	19,063	145,208	369,442	70,767
1940	661,988	2,208	1,469	3,207	25,269	20,312	146,361	391,812	71,350
1941	661,132	2,295	1,852	3,513	24,212	20,736	138,043	393,615	76,866
1942	619,165	2,278	1,698	3,903	22,903	22,914	123,642	372,664	69,163
1943	604,554	2,030	1,428	4,349	22,636	22,126	127,368	342,337	82,280
1944	621,925	2,141	1,424	4,592	22,301	25,698	132,768	346,060	86,941
1945	702,720	2,361	1,723	5,042	27,671	28,026	156,835	375,488	105,574
1946	745,282	2,629	1,724	5,225	31,028	30,228	171,029	405,829	97,590
1947	708,014	2,535	1,481	5,268	29,395	31,004	164,709	396,798	76,824
1948	704,410	2,533	1,450	4,987	27,850	31,014	163,965	402,543	70,068
1949	734,925	2,332	1,308	5,137	29,693	32,144	173,312	422,583	68,416
1950	736,721	2,370	1,544	4,994	25,909	32,350	170,708	425,325	73,521
1951	779,458	2,302	1,557	5,306	26,086	31,884	169,209	457,977	85,137
1952	809,267	2,471	1,688	5,302	28,644	36,136	181,216	460,921	92,889
1953	845,208	2,439	1,599	5,449	31,813	38,064	191,339	476,771	97,734
1954	876,275	2,352	1,573	5,339	34,139	37,976	206,426	497,201	91,269
1955	884,682	2,410	1,643	5,910	30,675	38,785	202,660	505,011	97,588
1956	1,003,641	2,502	1,766	6,502	31,471	39,439	218,248	586,969	116,744

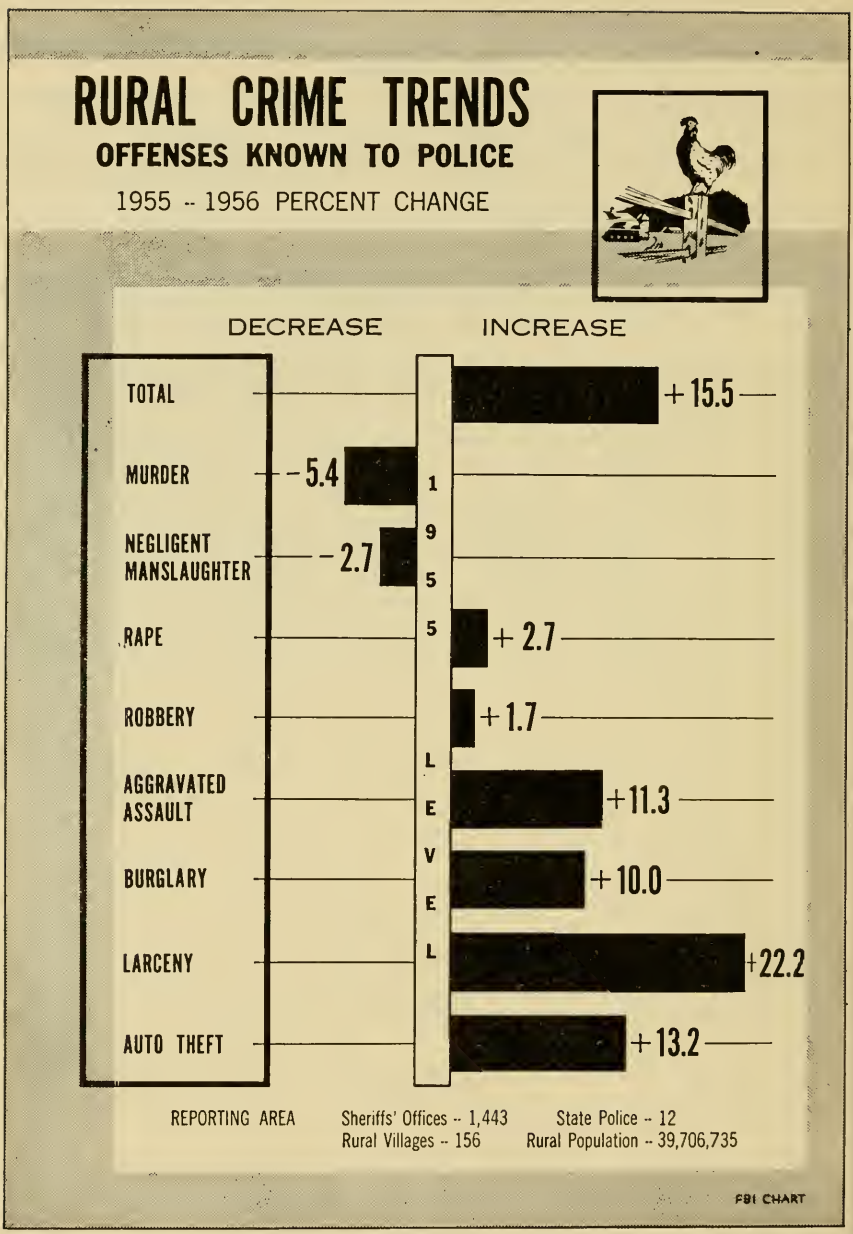
RURAL CRIME TRENDS
OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE
1955 -- 1956 PERCENT CHANGE
DECREASE
INCREASE
TOTAL
+15.5
MURDER
-5.4
NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER
-2.7
RAPE
+2.7
ROBBERY
+1.7
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT
+11.3
BURGLARY
+10.0
LARCENY
+22.2
AUTO THEFT
+13.2
1955 LEVEL
REPORTING AREA
Sheriffs' Offices -- 1,443
Rural Villages -- 156
State Police -- 12
Rural Population -- 39,706,735
FBI CHART

Figure 11.

Rural Crime Trends

In 1956 rural crimes registered a 15.5 percent increase, the highest in 13 years of increases in areas outside cities. The 15.5 percent increase exceeded the 12.7 percent increase in crimes in cities during 1956. In individual crime classifications, the experience in the two areas was similar except for murder, negligent manslaughter and robbery.

The most striking difference was in the murder classification. Murder in rural areas decreased 5.4 percent as contrasted with the 5.8 percent increase in cities. Similarly, negligent manslaughter, principally resulting from automobile accidents, decreased 2.7 percent in rural areas as contrasted with a 4.1 percent increase in the same category in cities during 1956.

Robberies, the only crimes to decrease in cities (−1.9 percent) during 1956, increased 1.7 percent in rural areas in the same period. Of the two crimes against the person showing increases in rural areas, rape and aggravated assault, the most striking increase was registered in the aggravated assault classification (11.3 percent). The increase in crimes against property ranged from 1.7 percent for robbery to 22.2 percent for larceny other than auto theft.

Source and Area. Table 28 reflects the details of the 1955–56 rural crime trends. Reports from 1,611 law enforcement agencies reporting for rural areas were used for both years in the comparison. A rural population of 39.7 million is represented in Table 28.

Under the uniform crime reporting system, the term "rural" indicates those areas outside urban places. Urban places are generally any incorporated communities of 2,500 or more inhabitants. The urbanized fringe areas which have developed around cities in recent years cannot be segregated for the purpose of crime tabulations since they rarely, if ever, coincide with police jurisdictions.

Table 28.—*Rural Crime Trends, 1955–56*

[Based on reports of 1,443 sheriffs, 156 rural village officers, and 12 State police; total rural population 39,706,735, based on the 1950 decennial census]

Offense	Number of offenses		Percent change
	1955	1956	
TOTAL	**270, 812**	**312, 837**	**+15. 5**
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	1, 883	1, 781	−5. 4
Manslaughter by negligence	2, 261	2, 201	−2. 7
Rape	5, 057	5, 192	+2. 7
Robbery	6, 620	6, 735	+1. 7
Aggravated assault	13, 435	14, 952	+11. 3
Burglary—breaking or entering	90, 853	99, 960	+10. 0
Larceny—theft	126, 897	155, 058	+22. 2
Auto theft	23, 806	26, 958	+13. 2

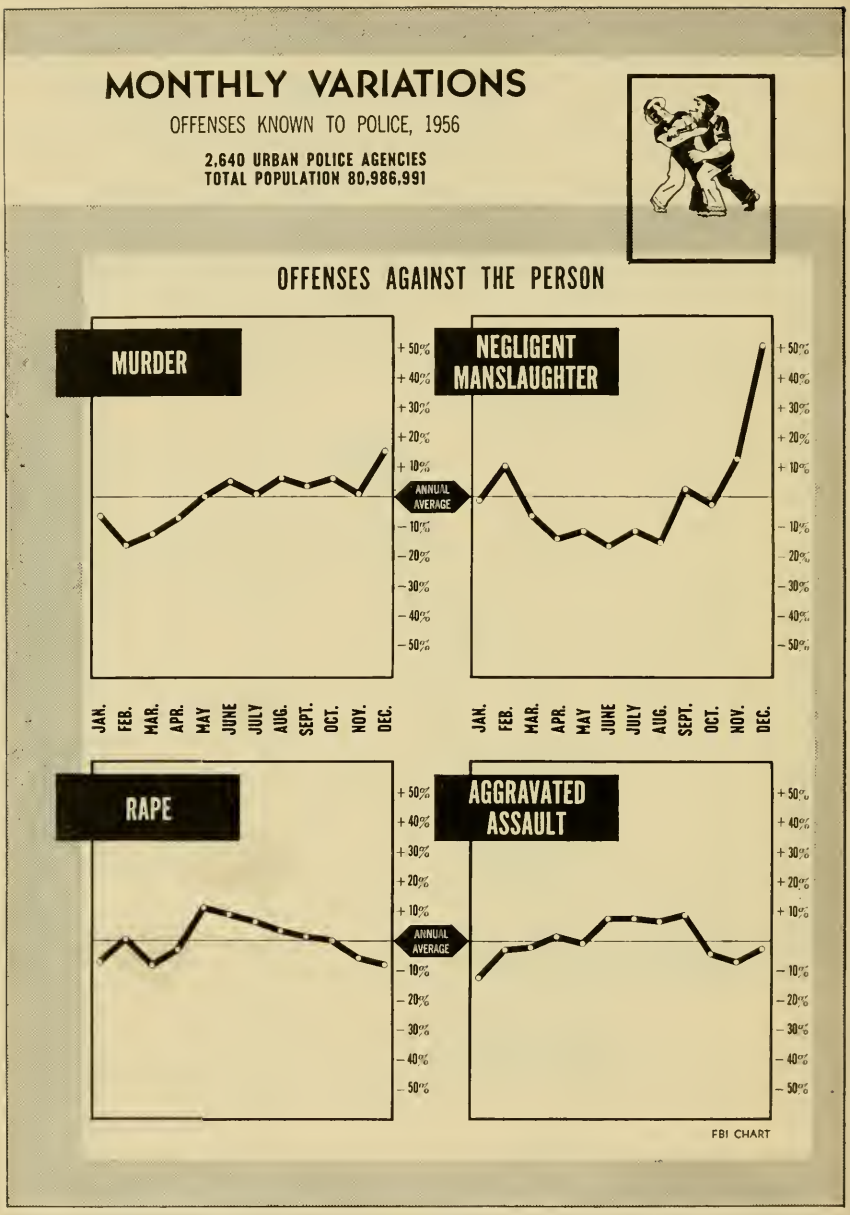
MONTHLY VARIATIONS
OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE, 1956
2,640 URBAN POLICE AGENCIES
TOTAL POPULATION 80,986,991
OFFENSES AGAINST THE PERSON
MURDER
NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER
RAPE
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT
+50%
+40%
+30%
+20%
+10%
ANNUAL AVERAGE
−10%
−20%
−30%
−40%
−50%
JAN.
FEB.
MAR.
APR.
MAY
JUNE
JULY
AUG.
SEPT.
OCT.
NOV.
DEC.
FBI CHART

Figure 12.

Monthly Variations

Crimes against the person, as a group, reach a high during the warmer months, while crimes with property as their object occur more frequently in the cooler period of the year.

More killings due to negligence occur at the end of the year than at other times. These negligent manslaughters, mostly traffic deaths, differ from other crimes against the person in that their curve seems to follow closely the rise in traffic hazards due, in part, to increasing darkness at the onset of winter.

Data for 1956, based on reports from 2,640 cities, are presented in table 29 and the accompanying charts.

Table 29.—*Monthly Variations, Urban Communities, 1956*

[Daily average, offenses known to the police in 2,640 cities, total population 80,986,991, based on 1950 decennial census]

Month	Criminal homicide		Rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft	Auto theft
	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence						
January–December	**11.1**	**7.8**	**32.6**	**132.9**	**193.4**	**994.1**	**2,718.0**	**516.6**
January–March	9.8	7.9	30.9	155.2	182.2	1,076.6	2,570.6	533.7
April–June	11.0	6.7	34.4	118.7	198.6	925.0	2,745.1	506.9
July–September	11.5	7.2	33.8	116.3	208.2	943.1	2,682.1	475.2
October–December	12.0	9.4	31.1	141.3	184.5	1,031.9	2,873.0	550.7
January	10.4	7.7	30.3	160.6	169.9	1,086.2	2,411.8	520.8
February	9.3	8.6	32.8	157.1	187.8	1,104.2	2,608.2	544.3
March	9.7	7.3	29.9	148.1	189.2	1,041.3	2,694.3	536.5
April	10.3	6.7	31.6	132.2	196.4	993.9	2,832.2	547.0
May	11.1	6.9	36.2	112.5	191.8	904.2	2,712.3	498.9
June	11.7	6.5	35.4	111.7	207.9	877.4	2,691.8	475.2
July	11.2	6.9	34.7	115.9	208.2	939.0	2,601.8	466.4
August	11.8	6.6	33.6	113.8	206.1	957.5	2,748.6	466.3
September	11.5	8.0	33.0	119.2	210.5	932.4	2,696.4	493.5
October	11.8	7.6	32.6	121.8	185.5	961.5	2,908.2	529.7
November	11.2	8.8	30.7	134.6	179.5	995.0	2,837.3	546.6
December	12.8	11.8	30.0	167.4	188.2	1,138.0	2,872.3	575.6

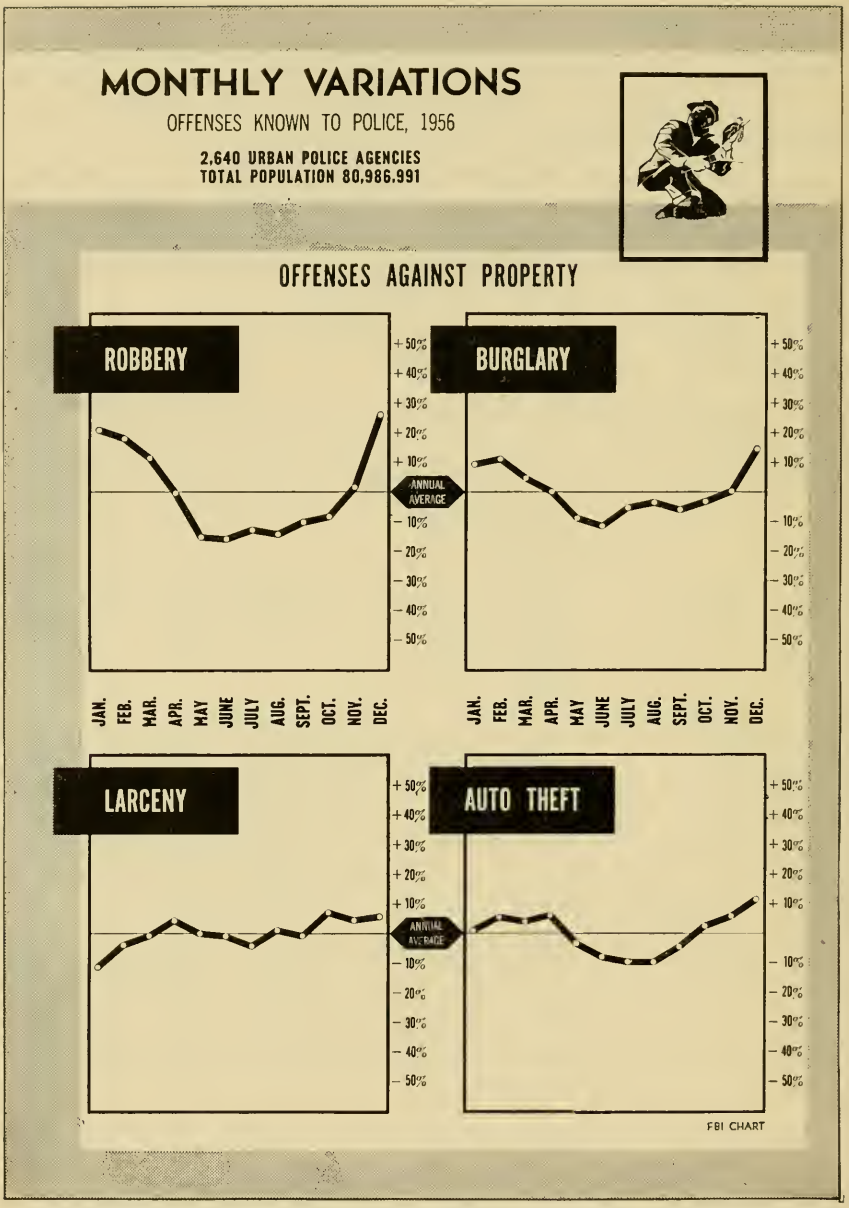
MONTHLY VARIATIONS
OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE, 1956
2,640 URBAN POLICE AGENCIES
TOTAL POPULATION 80,986,991
OFFENSES AGAINST PROPERTY
ROBBERY
BURGLARY
LARCENY
AUTO THEFT
+ 50%
+ 40%
+ 30%
+ 20%
+ 10%
ANNUAL AVERAGE
− 10%
− 20%
− 30%
− 40%
− 50%
JAN.
FEB.
MAR.
APR.
MAY
JUNE
JULY
AUG.
SEPT.
OCT.
NOV.
DEC.
FBI CHART

Figure 13.

Crime Rates

Explanation of Rates

To simplify comparisons of the volume of crime between areas, numerical differences of the populations are erased by resorting to crime rates.

Population figures used in the conversion to the number of crimes per 100,000 inhabitants are from the latest decennial census. Accordingly, if the population in an area has decreased since the year of the last census, 1950, the crime rates for that area will be understated. The converse is also true.

Other factors to consider in attempting to compare two or more areas are listed on page 93.

Urban Crime Rates

As cities increase in size, so generally do their crime rates. This may be noted in Table 30. However, the analysis of the largest cities, group I, included in Table 30, shows that the largest population centers do not necessarily have the largest burden of crime per capita.

For example, cities with over one million inhabitants had the highest crime rates in only two classifications, rape and robbery.

Crime rates arranged by geographic areas, Tables 31 and 32, demonstrate the wide variations in the incidence of crime which may be expected in such comparisons. Some of the reasons for such variations are listed on page 93.

Table 30.—*Urban Crime Rates, 1956, by Population Groups*

[Offenses known to the police and rate per 100,000 inhabitants. Population figures based on 1950 decennial census]

Population group	Criminal homicide		Rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft	Auto theft
	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence						
TOTAL, GROUPS I–VI								
2,840 cities; total population, 80,986,991:								
Number of offenses known	**4,051**	**2,853**	**11,913**	**48,628**	**70,785**	**363,845**	**994,806**	**189,077**
Rate per 100,000	**5.0**	**3.5**	**14.7**	**60.0**	**87.4**	**449.3**	**1,228.4**	**233.5**
GROUP I								
41 cities over 250,000; population, 34,932,955:								
Number of offenses known	2,265	1,520	7,907	35,183	44,204	183,572	417,843	109,789
Rate per 100,000	6.5	4.4	22.6	100.7	126.5	525.5	1,196.1	314.3
5 cities over 1,000,000; population, 17,404,450:								
Number of offenses known	946	535	4,699	20,240	25,625	89,708	182,333	39,067
Rate per 100,000	5.4	3.1	27.0	116.3	147.2	515.4	1,047.6	224.5
6 cities, 750,000 to 1,000,000; population, 5,100,291:								
Number of offenses known	392	240	1,116	5,679	8,659	24,621	70,820	25,013
Rate per 100,000	7.7	4.7	21.9	111.3	169.8	482.7	1,388.5	490.4
7 cities, 500,000 to 750,000; population, 4,086,654:								
Number of offenses known	283	247	672	2,671	2,340	19,172	41,369	15,294
Rate per 100,000	6.9	6.0	16.4	65.4	57.3	469.1	1,012.3	374.2
23 cities, 250,000 to 500,000; population, 8,341,560:								
Number of offenses known	644	498	1,420	6,593	7,580	50,071	123,321	30,415
Rate per 100,000	7.7	6.0	17.0	79.0	90.9	600.3	1,478.4	364.6
GROUP II								
64 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; population, 9,307,309:								
Number of offenses known	570	485	1,102	4,788	8,223	50,708	133,388	23,972
Rate per 100,000	6.1	5.2	11.8	51.4	88.3	544.8	1,433.2	257.6
GROUP III								
128 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; population, 9,086,345:								
Number of offenses known	372	292	905	3,024	6,848	37,363	121,726	18,395
Rate per 100,000	4.1	3.2	10.0	33.3	75.4	411.2	1,339.7	202.4
GROUP IV								
264 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; population, 9,301,341:								
Number of offenses known	327	272	713	2,417	4,743	35,264	124,884	15,548
Rate per 100,000	3.5	2.9	7.7	26.0	51.0	379.1	1,342.6	167.2
GROUP V								
679 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; population, 10,489,633:								
Number of offenses known	292	148	750	2,039	4,317	35,755	127,418	13,595
Rate per 100,000	2.8	1.4	7.1	19.4	41.2	340.9	1,214.7	129.6
GROUP VI								
1,464 cities under 10,000; population, 7,869,408:								
Number of offenses known	225	136	536	1,177	2,450	21,183	69,547	7,778
Rate per 100,000	2.9	1.7	6.8	15.0	31.1	269.2	883.8	98.8

Table 31.—*Urban Crime Rates, 1956, by Geographic Divisions and States*

[Offenses known per 100,000 inhabitants. Population based on 1950 decennial census]

Division and State	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft	Auto theft
TOTAL	**5.0**	**60.0**	**87.4**	**449.3**	**1,228.4**	**233.5**
New England	**1.6**	**18.3**	**22.3**	**318.3**	**797.5**	**169.5**
Connecticut	2.3	16.8	37.1	354.3	723.7	146.9
Maine	1.2	13.2	9.1	234.0	790.2	126.2
Massachusetts	1.4	21.4	19.6	313.3	796.5	197.0
New Hampshire	.4	5.2	5.5	189.0	559.3	66.5
Rhode Island	2.2	14.0	26.1	403.1	1,078.6	136.1
Vermont	----------	----------	----------	134.3	594.7	55.0
Middle Atlantic	**3.0**	**50.1**	**75.6**	**360.4**	**786.0**	**167.4**
New Jersey	2.3	39.7	54.0	388.3	788.6	193.6
New York	3.2	49.4	87.8	378.2	862.9	164.8
Pennsylvania	3.1	57.6	64.6	308.6	632.7	156.8
East North Central	**4.8**	**77.5**	**74.0**	**361.8**	**1,154.7**	**189.1**
Illinois	5.9	114.7	79.9	328.7	718.7	128.5
Indiana	5.0	47.7	41.1	487.0	1,354.6	295.2
Michigan	3.9	104.6	138.3	476.5	1,727.0	273.9
Ohio	5.4	47.9	48.2	327.5	1,150.1	177.4
Wisconsin	1.3	9.4	21.9	185.5	1,158.3	125.9
West North Central	**3.8**	**51.3**	**48.3**	**380.5**	**1,312.9**	**212.6**
Iowa	.9	10.4	9.6	244.8	1,138.4	106.7
Kansas	4.5	42.5	56.8	443.2	1,594.7	149.1
Minnesota	1.1	39.7	7.6	413.9	1,280.7	196.6
Missouri	7.8	98.8	107.1	461.5	1,362.2	335.3
Nebraska	2.2	26.6	29.5	258.2	1,196.6	182.4
North Dakota	1.3	4.5	3.8	223.2	1,371.3	121.2
South Dakota	.5	8.7	7.7	205.7	1,061.5	55.0
South Atlantic [1]	**10.0**	**56.0**	**201.3**	**539.6**	**1,370.8**	**285.6**
Delaware	10.7	58.3	20.5	589.7	1,668.9	313.7
Florida	11.9	66.6	94.1	928.1	2,090.7	299.9
Georgia	15.5	40.8	169.4	485.5	1,187.6	230.3
Maryland	6.3	70.5	197.7	438.7	1,151.2	562.9
North Carolina	11.5	25.0	355.3	379.5	1,139.1	172.1
South Carolina	9.0	34.1	112.5	540.1	1,335.4	210.2
Virginia	9.1	68.2	219.6	624.4	1,706.4	305.7
West Virginia	3.9	30.9	54.7	257.6	607.0	109.3
East South Central	**12.0**	**47.9**	**115.1**	**475.0**	**948.6**	**275.1**
Alabama	13.8	30.2	128.0	426.1	817.8	182.5
Kentucky	8.5	92.1	131.8	606.0	1,376.2	557.8
Mississippi	7.6	19.1	89.4	300.6	723.0	95.5
Tennessee	14.8	42.3	101.5	489.5	840.3	220.5
West South Central	**9.4**	**46.6**	**101.3**	**608.7**	**1,501.6**	**297.9**
Arkansas	8.7	47.3	126.5	420.6	994.2	136.3
Louisiana	9.9	74.6	111.5	478.9	1,141.9	531.5
Oklahoma	4.2	26.0	42.0	481.2	1,488.3	215.1
Texas	10.5	43.2	109.0	690.4	1,652.4	266.4
Mountain	**3.8**	**65.9**	**52.3**	**824.2**	**2,320.2**	**364.5**
Arizona	7.3	99.4	128.3	994.0	3,829.2	604.1
Colorado	3.5	97.5	51.3	674.5	2,040.2	390.5
Idaho	4.0	22.2	18.2	344.4	2,320.4	161.1
Montana	2.3	35.7	43.4	356.1	2,187.0	247.1
Nevada	5.4	130.5	108.7	1,553.7	3,826.6	609.0
New Mexico	1.7	35.0	48.2	726.3	2,517.1	528.0
Utah	2.8	19.2	10.2	248.4	1,371.5	152.5
Wyoming	4.5	24.1	15.1	328.7	1,395.3	134.2
Pacific	**4.0**	**99.9**	**109.2**	**757.2**	**2,242.1**	**413.6**
California	4.4	113.8	130.4	822.5	2,311.7	451.9
Oregon	2.4	54.2	38.8	443.8	1,949.8	196.0
Washington	2.5	44.8	26.5	555.1	2,003.7	313.7

[1] Includes the report of the District of Columbia.

Table 32.—*Urban Crime Rates, 1956, by Geographic Divisions and Population Groups*

[Offenses known per 100,000 inhabitants. Population based on 1950 decennial census]

Division and group	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft	Auto theft
TOTAL	**5.0**	**60.0**	**87.4**	**449.3**	**1,228.4**	**233.5**
New England	**1.8**	**18.3**	**22.3**	**318.3**	**797.5**	**169.5**
Group I	3.6	58.6	55.4	373.5	1,003.9	466.4
Group II	1.8	19.7	39.3	418.3	874.6	195.8
Group III	1.5	14.1	11.4	303.1	887.7	145.0
Group IV	1.1	7.3	10.5	246.3	715.8	97.4
Group V	.6	9.6	5.0	258.8	599.0	71.2
Group VI	1.3	5.8	7.0	245.9	583.8	53.3
Middle Atlantic	**3.0**	**50.1**	**75.6**	**360.4**	**786.0**	**167.4**
Group I	4.3	74.3	113.7	446.7	858.5	206.6
Group II	1.7	31.9	43.5	316.9	749.4	178.3
Group III	1.3	19.3	34.1	294.9	717.2	138.1
Group IV	1.7	14.6	20.1	241.4	748.8	112.4
Group V	.9	10.7	12.5	197.1	668.1	85.2
Group VI	1.1	11.0	12.7	185.2	569.0	71.7
East North Central	**4.8**	**77.5**	**74.0**	**381.8**	**1,154.7**	**189.1**
Group I	7.2	129.6	116.5	384.7	1,036.0	226.8
Group II	5.1	55.2	88.0	479.5	1,511.9	224.4
Group III	3.7	42.0	54.3	350.0	1,340.3	194.5
Group IV	2.3	26.7	22.0	336.4	1,332.3	158.9
Group V	1.7	24.2	19.6	339.0	1,345.0	132.9
Group VI	1.4	11.8	11.4	231.2	788.6	79.6
West North Central	**3.8**	**51.3**	**48.3**	**380.5**	**1,312.9**	**212.8**
Group I	6.5	107.4	95.4	547.7	1,511.3	385.6
Group II	4.7	52.2	67.6	542.3	1,859.2	209.2
Group III	3.0	16.8	25.0	303.0	1,439.6	118.5
Group IV	.9	12.0	10.8	205.7	1,262.1	98.5
Group V	1.8	10.6	10.0	243.7	1,114.9	90.2
Group VI	1.2	9.8	6.4	201.5	684.5	71.7
South Atlantic [1]	**10.0**	**56.0**	**201.3**	**539.6**	**1,370.8**	**285.6**
Group I	9.9	77.1	251.9	458.1	1,196.0	417.1
Group II	12.0	99.1	202.6	839.4	1,938.2	404.2
Group III	9.5	38.5	196.7	486.1	1,342.8	206.0
Group IV	8.8	38.4	170.9	594.3	1,565.1	210.3
Group V	8.6	14.9	170.2	425.5	1,150.8	147.0
Group VI	10.4	23.3	142.4	385.5	873.5	114.1
East South Central	**12.0**	**47.9**	**115.1**	**475.0**	**948.6**	**275.1**
Group I	11.3	74.8	124.1	542.0	1,144.6	466.4
Group II	20.3	56.8	88.3	656.2	1,021.6	273.7
Group III	9.1	31.8	144.9	490.9	1,077.8	190.9
Group IV	9.5	23.2	153.1	343.4	841.9	140.7
Group V	9.8	22.6	102.6	368.3	771.4	123.8
Group VI	6.8	18.4	74.3	196.7	420.8	80.8
West South Central	**9.4**	**46.6**	**101.3**	**608.7**	**1,501.6**	**297.9**
Group I	14.8	78.0	97.7	832.1	1,599.1	497.8
Group II	6.1	40.2	114.6	647.9	1,819.7	264.5
Group III	6.6	39.0	178.5	611.9	1,933.0	222.9
Group IV	9.8	26.7	92.8	432.7	1,529.1	175.3
Group V	4.5	11.4	76.7	296.6	962.9	85.1
Group VI	5.1	14.1	47.3	266.2	786.3	83.7
Mountain	**3.8**	**65.9**	**52.3**	**624.2**	**2,320.2**	**384.5**
Group I	4.8	150.3	74.1	868.7	2,085.0	546.4
Group II	9.4	109.5	202.2	1,105.6	4,065.8	809.8
Group III	3.2	43.2	27.6	546.4	2,538.0	532.1
Group IV	4.0	63.4	59.4	661.3	2,971.2	370.7
Group V	2.6	29.1	36.3	524.3	2,313.2	217.9
Group VI	2.7	28.0	19.8	398.5	1,523.7	156.3
Pacific	**4.0**	**99.9**	**109.2**	**757.2**	**2,242.1**	**413.6**
Group I	4.8	143.8	169.6	871.5	2,016.8	512.6
Group II	4.2	73.5	33.0	555.2	2,176.2	293.3
Group III	2.7	63.6	50.0	672.6	2,381.4	381.4
Group IV	2.2	57.4	51.1	722.5	2,839.6	334.7
Group V	3.3	48.1	51.4	655.7	2,555.3	279.3
Group VI	2.9	27.5	35.9	531.8	2,329.4	254.3

[1] Includes the report of the District of Columbia.

Table 33.—*Number of Cities in Each Population Group, Geographic Division, and State Represented in the Urban Crime Rate Tabulations (Tables 30–32)*

Division and State	TOTAL	Population group					
		Over 250,000	100,000 to 250,000	50,000 to 100,000	25,000 to 50,000	10,000 to 25,000	Less than 10,000
TOTAL:							
Population, 80,986,991	2,640	41	84	128	284	679	1,464
New England:							
Population, 6,590,280	192	1	11	18	37	68	57
Connecticut	28		4	2	12	5	5
Maine	21			1	2	7	11
Massachusetts	99	1	6	11	17	44	20
New Hampshire	16			1	2	5	8
Rhode Island	17		1	3	3	6	4
Vermont	11				1	1	9
Middle Atlantic:							
Population, 21,233,191	573	7	12	23	48	140	343
New Jersey	164	2	4	8	18	43	89
New York	182	3	4	6	15	43	111
Pennsylvania	227	2	4	9	15	54	143
East North Central:							
Population, 18,851,860	619	9	10	30	65	147	358
Illinois	160	1	1	10	14	40	94
Indiana	77	1	4	3	10	17	42
Michigan	117	1	2	7	9	34	64
Ohio	181	5	3	6	20	40	107
Wisconsin	84	1		4	12	16	51
West North Central:							
Population, 6,396,595	305	5	4	9	20	73	194
Iowa	63		1	4	7	9	42
Kansas	52		2	1	2	20	27
Minnesota	70	2	1		3	15	49
Missouri	62	2		2	5	15	38
Nebraska	28	1		1		7	19
North Dakota	11				2	3	6
South Dakota	19			1	1	4	13
South Atlantic:							
Population, 7,771,186	259	3	8	20	31	59	138
Delaware	3		1				2
District of Columbia	1	1					
Florida	53		2	2	11	7	31
Georgia	30	1	1	3	3	8	14
Maryland	20	1			2	6	11
North Carolina	60		1	5	5	18	31
South Carolina	26			3	1	5	17
Virginia	43		3	4	6	10	20
West Virginia	23			3	3	5	12
East South Central:							
Population, 3,204,276	110	3	5	4	15	22	61
Alabama	31	1	2	1	3	7	17
Kentucky	29	1		2	3	6	17
Mississippi	21			1	6	4	10
Tennessee	29	1	3		3	5	17
West South Central:							
Population, 6,024,611	180	5	8	9	14	58	86
Arkansas	22		1		3	4	14
Louisiana	19	1	2		3	5	8
Oklahoma	33		2		3	13	15
Texas	106	4	3	9	5	36	49
Mountain:							
Population, 2,022,664	135	1	1	3	11	27	92
Arizona	15		1		1	1	12
Colorado	30	1		1	1	7	20
Idaho	21				2	6	13
Montana	19				3	3	13
Nevada	5				1	1	3
New Mexico	13			1	1	4	7
Utah	17			1	1	1	14
Wyoming	15				1	4	10
Pacific:							
Population, 8,892,328	267	7	5	12	23	85	135
California	192	5	3	12	16	65	91
Oregon	35	1			2	8	24
Washington	40	1	2		5	12	20

Rural Crime Rates

Crimes in rural areas per unit of population are presented in table 34.

Although the rural crime rate generally is lower than that for cities, there are exceptions in the individual crime classes. For example, in the manslaughter by negligence classification, the rural rate exceeds that in all cities as a group; rural murders are exceeded only by those in cities with more than 100,000 inhabitants; and the rural rate for offenses of rape is exceeded only by cities having more than 250,000 inhabitants.

In crimes against property, the rural rates are generally lower than those in cities.

Rural rates in table 34 are based on the number of offenses reported by 1,762 law enforcement agencies policing rural areas representing almost 42 million inhabitants. The so-called urbanized fringe areas are included in the reporting for rural areas unless some fringe areas are in themselves urban places under this program. Urban places are generally those which are incorporated and have a population of at least 2,500. Rural areas under this program are any areas outside urban places.

Table 34.—*Rural Crime Rates, 1956*

[Offenses known and rate per 100,000 inhabitants, as reported by 1,584 sheriffs, 165 rural village officers, and 13 State police; total rural population 41,829,816, based on 1950 decennial census]

Offense	Offenses known	
	Number	Rate
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	1,971	4.7
Manslaughter by negligence	2,322	5.6
Rape	5,482	13.1
Robbery	7,201	17.2
Aggravated assault	16,280	38.9
Burglary—breaking or entering	104,774	250.5
Larceny—theft	162,733	389.0
Auto theft	28,044	67.0

Offenses in Individual Areas

Offenses in Individual Cities With More Than 25,000 Inhabitants

The number of offenses reported as having been committed during the period of January–December, 1956, is shown in table 35. The compilation includes the reports received from police departments in cities with more than 25,000 inhabitants. Police administrators and other interested individuals will probably find it desirable to compare the crime rates of their cities with the average rates shown in tables 30, 31 and 32 of this publication. Similarly, they will doubtless desire to make comparisons with the figures for their communities for prior periods, in order to determine whether there has been an increase or a decrease in the amount of crime committed.

Caution should be exercised in comparing crime data for individual cities because the differences in the figures may be due to a variety of factors. Such comparisons are not necessarily significant even though the figures for individual communities are converted into terms of number of offenses per 100,000 inhabitants.

The following is a list of some of the factors which affect the amount of crime in the community:

Population of the city and metropolitan area adjacent thereto.
The composition of the population with reference particularly to age, sex, and race.
The economic status and activities of the population.
Climate.
Educational, recreational, and religious facilities.
The number of police employees per unit of population.
The standards governing appointments to the police force.
The policies of the prosecuting officials and the courts.
The attitude of the public toward law-enforcement problems.
The degree of efficiency of the local law-enforcement agency.

The figures presented in the following tabulation are those reported by the individual police departments in the cities represented without reducing the data to crime rates (number of offenses per 100,000 inhabitants).

In considering the volume of crime committed locally, it is generally more important to determine whether the figures for a given community show increases or decreases rather than to ascertain whether they exceed or fall short of those for some other individual community, and it should be remembered that the amount of crime committed in a community is not solely chargeable to the police but is rather a charge against the entire community.

In publishing these figures the FBI acts as a service agency. The figures published are those submitted by the contributing agencies.

Table 35.—*Number of Offenses Known to the Police, 1956, Cities Over 25,000 in Population*

City	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
					$50 and over	Under $50	
Abilene, Tex	3	4	18	189	121	1,123	110
Abington, Pa		4	2	179	91	149	27
Akron, Ohio	16	218	243	1,474	647	3,524	971
Alameda, Calif	2	11	6	101	52	591	76
Albany, Ga	Only 8 months received						
Albany, N. Y	2	30	38	253	77	364	287
Albuquerque, N. Mex	3	50	38	803	645	2,475	851
Alexandria, La		23	125	226	50	415	115
Alexandria, Va	8	38	237	399	245	1,252	196
Alhambra, Calif	1	19	15	284	301	644	90
Aliquippa, Pa		1	27	24	33	106	12
Allentown, Pa		20	8	243	163	583	97
Alliance, Ohio	1	4	3	80	22	231	20
Alton, Ill	2	8	6	149	34	523	49
Altoona, Pa		13	2	95	22	70	54
Amarillo, Tex	4	40	112	662	479	2,043	309
Amsterdam, N. Y			2	17	25	60	5
Anderson, Ind	1	6	19	165	64	507	70
Ann Arbor, Mich	3	7	7	150	309	608	37
Anniston, Ala	2	14	111	177	98	266	43
Appleton, Wis				61	22	788	25
Arlington, Mass		3	1	60	42	125	20
Arlington, Va	4	24	84	464	458	1,311	191
Asheville, N. C	6	14	59	197	183	468	105
Ashland Ky	Only 6 months received						
Athens, Ga	3	2	69	63	36	99	23
Atlanta, Ga	85	205	643	2,478	1,540	5,490	1,269
Atlantic City, N. J	3	36	98	555	400	361	219
Auburn, N. Y		1	2	9	35	113	21
Augusta, Ga	8	16	201	252	83	379	105
Aurora, Ill	1	13	12	105	134	326	44
Austin, Tex	5	37	349	730	205	2,359	194
Bakersfield, Calif	7	24	25	423	315	1,227	234
Baltimore, Md	67	770	2,235	4,307	3,590	7,400	6,182
Bangor, Maine		9	4	57	58	237	73
Barberton, Ohio		4	11	92	31	354	47
Baton Rouge, La	16	32	113	481	388	991	177
Battle Creek, Mich	2	9	21	216	73	678	115
Bay City, Mich	1	10	19	201	67	866	170
Bayonne, N. J	1	10	10	176	148	376	103
Beaumont, Tex	12	21	286	453	230	1,251	151
Belleville, Ill	1	4		79	31	189	28
Belleville, N. J		4	1	43	31	82	63
Bellingham, Wash		3	3	78	93	333	32
Belmont, Mass	1	1	1	70	54	139	18
Beloit, Wis		1	5	105	43	395	35
Berkeley, Calif	5	52	43	538	170	1,338	114
Berwyn, Ill	3	24	1	131	98	180	39
Bessemer, Ala	7	11	167	79	54	171	54
Bethlehem, Pa		5	5	118	123	351	41
Beverly, Mass				38	51	211	14
Beverly Hills, Calif		14		87	64	79	50
Billings, Mont	1	11	12	119	250	1,071	105
Biloxi, Miss	2	20	100	135	80	203	93
Binghamton, N. Y		4	3	142	100	571	77
Birmingham, Ala	48	88	300	1,042	888	2,272	886
Bloomfield, N. J		2	1	55	51	103	42
Bloomington, Ill		12	4	178	86	327	95
Bloomington, Ind		3	6	127	67	376	39
Boise, Idaho	2	6	5	116	153	758	58

Table 35.—*Number of Offenses Known to the Police, 1956, Cities Over 25,000 in Population*—Continued

City	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
					$50 and over	Under $50	
Boston, Mass	29	470	444	2,993	2,521	5,525	3,738
Bremerton, Wash	1	3	5	95	73	533	73
Bridgeport, Conn	5	23	67	351	321	874	303
Bristol, Conn		2		69	28	101	31
Brockton, Mass		14	17	165	144	537	121
Brookline, Mass	1	10	1	181	99	383	71
Brownsville, Tex	2	3	20	284	83	559	119
Buffalo, N. Y	20	148	211	1,099	329	1,281	1,650
Burbank, Calif	3	34	45	502	291	857	371
Burlington, Iowa			3	41	7	307	12
Burlington, Vt				59	59	302	29
Butte, Mont	2	33	56	144	138	501	135
Cambridge, Mass		27	22	227	229	260	221
Camden, N. J	3	71	187	699	234	627	499
Canton, Ohio	3	37	14	374	231	979	215
Cedar Rapids, Iowa		12	11	155	186	1,035	97
Champaign, Ill	1	27	7	139	86	604	48
Charleston, S. C	12	79	99	667	291	1,116	200
Charleston, W. Va	3	37	99	208	(1)	596	110
Charlotte, N. C	19	48	662	704	281	1,783	241
Charlottesville, Va	4	1	46	65	44	156	29
Chattanooga, Tenn	43	45	136	806	83	928	257
Chelsea, Mass		14	5	85	85	133	71
Chester, Pa	No reports received						
Cheyenne, Wyo	1	7	6	122	91	694	72
Chicago, Ill	293	6,062	3,865	11,999	9,375	9,039	4,375
Chicopee, Mass		1	4	67	67	249	28
Cicero, Ill	2	48	31	272	240	354	139
Cincinnati, Ohio	47	222	326	1,360	1,220	3,794	938
Clarksburg, W. Va		35		113	29	66	33
Cleveland, Ohio	91	785	444	2,178	1,016	10,766	2,227
Cleveland Heights, Ohio		8	1	114	36	286	33
Clifton, N. J		3	8	109	113	387	48
Clinton, Iowa		3	2	46	49	383	22
Colorado Springs, Colo	2	33	25	286	243	926	151
Columbia, Mo	1	2	6	85	27	224	11
Columbia, S. C	7	16	78	446	345	1,258	260
Columbus, Ga	6	18	21	289	140	557	116
Columbus, Ohio	23	262	543	1,994	1,568	4,275	805
Compton, Calif	2	67	103	795	389	1,459	365
Concord, N. H				50	30	124	10
Corpus Christi, Tex	5	53	396	941	384	1,955	255
Council Bluffs, Iowa	1	7	7	79	134	604	82
Covington, Ky	2	41	24	267	194	540	152
Cranston, R. I		5	2	236	186	408	50
Cumberland, Md		6	1	40	38	172	35
Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio	1	6	1	63	86	316	39
Dallas, Tex	81	257	629	3,227	790	9,246	1,536
Danville, Ill	3	23		212	82	203	84
Danville, Va	6	8	65	109	82	404	35
Davenport, Iowa		8		464	163	1,116	136
Dayton, Ohio	30	118	240	1,137	388	2,027	455
Daytona Beach, Fla	8	18	54	324	232	602	61
Dearborn, Mich	1	60	29	592	310	2,723	409
Decatur, Ill	6	17	6	456	145	1,030	101
Denver, Colo	20	625	308	3,612	2,064	6,604	2,272
Des Moines, Iowa	4	37	46	794	645	2,081	329
Detroit, Mich	105	3,260	4,160	10,326	3,369	26,451	6,685
Dubuque, Iowa		5	2	77	74	398	33
Duluth, Minn		16	11	284	226	1,269	117

See footnote at end of table.

Table 35.—*Number of Offenses Known to the Police, 1956, Cities Over 25,000 in Population*—Continued

City	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
					$50 and over	Under $50	
Durham, N. C	4	16	419	135	130	567	96
East Chicago, Ind	7	35	48	280	298	828	298
East Cleveland, Ohio	1	8	4	82	15	226	43
East Hartford Conn	2	4	1	96	74	181	31
Easton, Pa	1	5	5	94	35	168	20
East Orange, N. J	2	21	24	325	169	469	107
East Providence, R. I	1	4	5	112	107	342	39
East St. Louis, Ill	13	176	272	260	114	379	224
Eau Claire, Wis		2		46	44	243	21
Elgin, Ill	2	5	17	104	50	298	29
Elizabeth, N. J	1	79	83	363	390	815	275
Elkhart, Ind	1	6		73	108	258	26
Elmira N. Y		1	3	102	99	337	33
El Paso, Tex	7	67	76	1,471	472	2,879	580
Elyria, Ohio		7	5	81	47	201	30
Enid, Okla	1	2	4	44	28	354	31
Erie, Pa	2	29	59	488	181	979	219
Euclid, Ohio		3	1	50	27	450	38
Eugene, Oreg		11	13	166	198	737	56
Evanston, Ill		8	63	162	328	760	85
Evansville, Ind	5	53	12	710	439	1,394	303
Everett, Mass		6		92	40	216	31
Everett, Wash	1	11	6	165	90	857	66
Fairmont, W. Va	No reports received						
Fall River, Mass	2	7	13	339	169	708	243
Fargo, N. Dak	1	4	3	99	45	425	35
Fayetteville, N. C	6	32	132	265	4	712	194
Ferndale, Mich		11	3	98	87	288	41
Fitchburg, Mass		1		138	113	429	22
Flint, Mich	4	210	504	968	1,240	2,813	534
Fond du Lac, Wis				56	36	433	44
Fort Dodge, Iowa	No reports received						
Fort Lauderdale, Fla	7	16	21	395	352	1,170	120
Fort Smith, Ark	3	12	60	195	101	431	60
Fort Wayne, Ind	2	10	1	358	314	1,257	246
Fort Worth, Tex	46	291	111	3,594	419	4,088	1,020
Framingham, Mass		3	1	74	48	90	32
Fresno, Calif	4	70	44	713	652	1,792	380
Gadsden, Ala	12	1	62	161	53	185	70
Gainesville, Fla	7	2	38	163	83	382	43
Galesburg, Ill		4	1	39	23	287	21
Galveston, Tex	6	56	299	391	437	575	17
Garfield, N. J	3	5	2	44	54	196	21
Gary, Ind	16	177	283	881	815	2,009	533
Glendale, Calif	1	36	10	608	407	1,789	298
Gloucester, Mass	1		25	37	46	78	36
Grand Forks, N. Dak		1	2	98	39	657	53
Grand Rapids, Mich		48	69	743	395	2,437	163
Granite City, Ill		3	1	142	20	330	56
Great Falls, Mont		10	6	143	101	633	119
Green Bay, Wis	2	6	1	112	66	231	94
Greensboro, N. C	7	15	105	302	209	769	159
Greenville, Miss	3	2	1	103	50	275	13
Greenville, S. C	10	25	29	435	309	660	221
Greenwich, Conn		1	1	46	41	100	18
Hackensack, N. J	1	6	19	75	93	227	47
Hagerstown, Md		15		137	70	379	55
Hamilton, N. J	2	7	9	111	115	351	73
Hamilton, Ohio	1	25	58	273	172	622	181
Hammond, Ind	6	68	32	539	484	1,400	421

Table 35.—*Number of Offenses Known to the Police, 1956, Cities Over 25,000 in Population*—Continued

City	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
					$50 and over	Under $50	
Hampton, Va	7	24	55	394	236	676	85
Hamtramck, Mich	3	57	41	145	171	311	169
Harrisburg, Pa	2	41	25	477	226	660	107
Hartford, Conn	6	79	235	1,137	448	1,216	371
Hattiesburg, Miss	2	4	31	121	30	149	31
Haverford, Pa				49	61	249	16
Haverhill, Mass	3	5	2	159	45	129	18
Hayward, Calif		17	4	123	150	510	80
Hazleton, Pa	2		2	41	20	82	20
Hempstead, N. Y	2	15	6	182	165	246	85
Hialeah, Fla	1	13	4	177	124	295	72
Highland Park, Mich	3	79	58	286	295	783	220
High Point, N. C	2	2	63	106	57	275	51
Hoboken, N. J		14	19	174	66	86	121
Holyoke, Mass	4	6	5	135	115	482	89
Honolulu City, Hawaii	4	30	59	1,364	718	3,349	512
Hot Springs, Ark	7	22		104	83	202	28
Houston, Tex	109	320	179	5,819	1,691	6,599	2,557
Huntington, W. Va	5	27	123	196	148	453	140
Huntington Park, Calif		68	9	387	297	759	153
Hutchinson, Kans		8	15	103	40	374	39
Independence, Mo	1	2		61	80	206	65
Indianapolis, Ind	38	353	280	2,736	1,336	3,187	2,489
Inglewood, Calif	1	47	24	570	499	1,050	228
Iowa City, Iowa		1	2	30	37	185	19
Irondequoit, N. Y		1		103	24	173	21
Irvington, N. J		5	3	200	73	370	75
Ithaca, N. Y			6	59	89	187	46
Jackson, Mich	2	20	30	146	149	565	62
Jackson, Miss	10	4	52	377	72	791	122
Jackson, Tenn	6	2	9	128	81	222	36
Jacksonville, Fla	35	207	58	1,455	1,388	2,918	759
Jamestown, N. Y		4	2	39	41	147	16
Jefferson City, Mo		2		34	64	144	21
Jersey City, N. J	3	55	154	785	278	576	759
Johnson City, Tenn	2	43	58	209	274	317	89
Johnstown, Pa	1	8	3	146	83	293	96
Joliet, Ill		18	18	73	75	134	98
Joplin, Mo	2	21	10	116	113	440	39
Kalamazoo, Mich	1	14	33	197	172	1,138	124
Kankakee, Ill		21		107	41	306	35
Kannapolis, N. C	4	1	98	47	27	180	19
Kansas City, Kans	11	143	98	681	295	1,732	347
Kansas City, Mo	37	269	175	870	701	2,203	712
Kearny, N. J			5	65	69	209	47
Kenosha, Wis		5	2	151	55	550	42
Kettering, Ohio		7		71	42	156	17
Key West, Fla	1	7	18	22	32	69	22
Kingston, N. Y	1	1	6	88	33	101	7
Knoxville, Tenn	16	58	80	616	240	653	430
Kokomo, Ind	2	2	3	168	131	340	48
Lackawanna, N. Y	4	21	23	79	56	145	126
La Crosse, Wis		3		118	60	523	50
La Fayette, Ind		11	11	209	114	605	66
Lafayette, La	2	6	49	149	47	112	21
La Grange, Ga	2		3	66	22	150	28
Lake Charles, La	2	2	69	171	84	170	46
Lakeland, Fla	3	7	33	76	62	206	36
Lakewood, Ohio	1	9	2	107	33	274	37
Lancaster, Pa		14	33	131	87	594	57

Table 35.—*Number of Offenses Known to the Police, 1956, Cities Over 25,000 in Population*—Continued

City	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
					$50 and over	Under $50	
Lansing, Mich		10	11	240	147	934	135
Laredo, Tex	1	3	35	114	96	248	113
Laurel, Miss	3	1	8	78	38	171	17
Lawrence, Mass	1	5	3	165	46	322	140
Lawton, Okla	6	16	33	172	53	552	86
Lebanon, Pa		9	2	27	19	267	14
Lewiston, Maine		2	3	60	46	257	20
Lexington, Ky	2	40	259	540	276	842	177
Lima, Ohio	3	14	44	220	187	567	120
Lincoln, Nebr		10	64	250	277	1,775	127
Lincoln Park, Mich	No reports received						
Linden, N. J	2	9	7	78	65	270	38
Little Rock, Ark	4	102	116	718	538	1,331	273
Lockport, N. Y		3	1	71	34	121	21
Long Beach, Calif	12	379	239	2,104	(1)	3,512	1,680
Lorain, Ohio	1	35	35	190	69	529	69
Los Angeles, Calif	104	3,548	5,315	22,799	16,271	29,005	10,342
Louisville, Ky	32	544	494	3,042	3,106	3,641	3,506
Lowell, Mass		14	35	286	120	500	271
Lower Merion, Pa	1	6	2	203	183	335	65
Lubbock, Tex	8	34	110	820	473	2,115	221
Lynchburg, Va		10	50	118	51	358	30
Lynn, Mass	2	22	13	418	254	1,039	164
Lynwood, Calif	1	32	30	254	281	491	142
Macon, Ga	12	48	16	474	284	755	161
Madison, Wis		11	5	200	214	989	67
Malden, Mass		7	6	104	63	347	82
Manchester, N. H	1	1	4	95	64	400	61
Manitowoc, Wis				126	29	200	30
Mansfield, Ohio	1	18	15	163	135	416	83
Maplewood, N. J		6		37	29	36	7
Marion, Ind	2	10	1	87	32	358	35
Marion, Ohio		6	2	89	110	424	40
Mason City, Iowa		1	2	27	44	221	21
Massillon, Ohio	3	7	2	104	10	300	76
Maywood, Ill	1	10	6	87	51	145	25
McKeesport, Pa	3	14	33	178	119	429	75
Medford, Mass		6		108	74	351	44
Melrose, Mass				51	26	140	13
Memphis, Tenn	43	184	560	1,930	1,043	1,540	707
Meriden, Conn		2	1	158	113	187	73
Meridian, Miss	5	5	55	87	72	216	17
Miami, Fla	22	380	209	3,681	1,579	4,622	1,282
Miami Beach, Fla	2	30	3	1,291	771	1,692	226
Michigan City, Ind	1	6	1	94	93	340	32
Middletown, Conn	1	1	3	65	45	146	22
Middletown, Ohio	1	15	8	113	114	538	129
Milwaukee, Wis	13	99	325	906	1,877	5,819	1,224
Minneapolis, Minn	7	395	46	2,982	1,377	5,570	1,573
Mishawaka, Ind	1	4	7	100	112	363	36
Mobile, Ala	25	100	174	1,253	299	1,028	312
Moline, Ill		3		112	55	365	71
Monroe, La	5	8	9	132	73	505	40
Montclair, N. J	3	5	10	105	83	194	22
Montgomery, Ala	13	38	80	627	264	624	155
Morgantown, W. Va		5		62	21	105	20
Mount Lebanon, Pa		2	2	44	20	25	7
Mount Vernon, N. Y		14	17	163	177	376	86
Muncie, Ind	5	35	7	305	45	1,152	173
Muskegon, Mich	2	6	11	269	167	658	85

See footnote at end of table.

Table 35.—*Number of Offenses Known to the Police, 1956, Cities Over 25,000 in Population*—Continued

City	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
					$50 and over	Under $50	
Muskogee, Okla	2	2	5	111	63	424	57
Nashua, N. H			2	49	29	240	26
Nashville, Tenn	38	137	118	1,066	840	1,841	607
New Albany, Ind	2	4	3	76	104	420	64
Newark, N. J	26	708	751	4,012	2,010	4,239	2,331
Newark, Ohio	1	4	1	95	78	392	35
New Bedford, Mass	1	16	32	459	267	1,130	154
New Britain, Conn	2	11	19	432	126	561	94
New Brunswick, N. J	2	7	66	193	30	416	52
Newburgh, N. Y	1	3	10	121	112	259	58
New Castle, Pa		6		86	73	141	64
New Haven, Conn	4	27	45	704	258	902	251
New Kensington, Pa		2	11	16	13	71	12
New London, Conn		6	11	147	50	292	36
New Orleans, La	63	694	723	3,486	2,300	4,714	4,857
Newport, Ky	2	23	7	67	88	153	82
Newport, R. I		7	7	83	82	390	55
Newport News, Va	7	64	97	375	360	1,070	191
New Rochelle, N. Y	1	5	35	176	261	315	64
Newton, Mass		7	5	315	236	595	79
New York, N. Y	315	5,258	9,517	36,171	40,737	34,192	13,844
Niagara Falls, N. Y	2	23	66	253	330	562	162
Norfolk, Va	18	280	910	2,174	1,415	3,193	1,110
Norman, Okla	Only 6 months received						
Norristown, Pa		11	3	61	43	90	41
Northampton, Mass			1	22	33	76	24
North Bergen, N. J		8	6	105	75	108	34
North Little Rock, Ark	No reports received						
Norwalk, Conn	3	5	38	179	179	266	38
Norwich, Conn	2	1	1	62	60	91	39
Norwood, Ohio		6	6	78	57	178	41
Nutley, N. J	No reports received						
Oakland, Calif	15	428	618	2,385	461	7,020	1,368
Oak Park, Ill		19	1	158	89	260	33
Oak Ridge, Tenn		1	18	42	26	124	16
Odessa, Tex	8	11	47	280	224	1,217	99
Ogden, Utah	3	23	10	162	145	997	150
Oklahoma City, Okla	19	87	119	1,725	1,552	3,324	785
Omaha, Nebr	10	123	86	808	180	2,134	716
Ontario, Calif	1	6	22	169	144	494	77
Orange, N. J		15	21	108	84	225	92
Orlando, Fla	4	20	169	520	303	728	175
Oshkosh, Wis			1	100	60	702	50
Ottumwa, Iowa		1	4	46	12	206	34
Owensboro, Ky	5	7	26	127	131	396	61
Paducah, Ky	3	7	72	147	70	236	62
Palo Alto, Calif	1	5	4	76	153	670	83
Panama City, Fla		8	10	108	79	149	25
Parkersburg, W. Va	1	2	1	155	93	201	46
Parma, Ohio		2	1	89	30	139	10
Pasadena, Calif	8	70	26	745	551	1,862	225
Passaic, N. J	1	9	28	196	91	150	82
Paterson, N. J	6	106	134	700	106	632	270
Pawtucket, R. I	1	11	7	269	198	535	100
Pensacola, Fla	6	21	113	381	161	790	159
Peoria, Ill	4	63	139	746	282	1,818	372
Perth Amboy, N. J		7	33	115	159	355	47
Petersburg, Va	6	22	127	188	40	481	99
Philadelphia, Pa	129	2,112	2,768	8,413	5,223	8,671	3,821
Phoenix, Ariz	10	117	216	1,181	907	3,436	865
Pine Bluff, Ark	6	17	39	171	5	115	60

Table 35.—*Number of Offenses Known to the Police, 1956, Cities Over 25,000 in Population*—Continued

City	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
					$50 and over	Under $50	
Pittsburgh, Pa	24	795	530	3,520	1,883	2,915	2,495
Pittsfield, Mass			4	106	48	261	23
Plainfield, N. J	1	6	7	92	113	321	63
Pocatello, Idaho		16	14	121	96	556	68
Pomona, Calif		24	19	277	197	561	143
Pontiac, Mich	5	44	47	448	199	903	184
Port Arthur, Tex	3	6	15	61	52	223	39
Port Huron, Mich		1	1	111	50	522	36
Portland, Maine	1	19	14	206	165	774	184
Portland, Oreg	10	298	206	2,042	1,920	5,350	943
Portsmouth, Ohio	1	31	9	415	190	602	72
Portsmouth, Va	10	51	377	496	316	875	237
Poughkeepsie, N. Y	1	5	28	108	107	433	35
Providence, R. I	9	57	145	1,389	916	2,499	507
Provo, Utah		1	1	36	14	482	26
Pueblo, Colo	1	21	12	224	255	1,000	157
Quincy, Ill	2	11	3	141	111	422	43
Quincy, Mass		7	4	344	139	860	123
Racine, Wis		8	35	237	105	961	77
Raleigh, N. C	2	23	349	286	204	707	126
Rapid City, S. Dak			1	16	65	233	13
Reading, Pa	1	27	11	210	118	681	118
Redondo Beach, Calif		28	2	420	208	719	111
Redwood City, Calif		8	1	105	123	549	81
Reno, Nev	2	49	25	467	305	929	145
Revere, Mass		9	2	126	48	253	178
Richmond, Calif	1	57	75	437	226	1,552	204
Richmond, Ind	1	13	4	230	117	253	60
Richmond, Va	32	252	353	1,846	915	4,148	1,275
Riverside, Calif	1	18	18	356	315	1,232	115
Roanoke, Va	4	30	89	323	233	1,192	198
Rochester, Minn		3		50	43	325	39
Rochester, N. Y	7	55	41	898	533	2,644	488
Rockford, Ill	2	13	38	337	179	789	116
Rock Island, Ill		20		157	174	525	116
Rocky Mount, N. C	1	3	96	136	80	409	40
Rome, Ga	5	5	77	111	41	100	71
Rome, N. Y			1	80	63	185	39
Roswell, N. Mex	4	1	16	84	67	120	45
Royal Oak, Mich	2	15	2	246	97	949	133
Sacramento, Calif	10	234	79	982	1,283	3,347	805
Saginaw, Mich	7	38	165	165	120	1,551	113
St. Cloud, Minn				66	63	427	15
St. Joseph, Mo	2	9	17	122	92	422	66
St. Louis, Mo	95	1,636	1,932	6,735	3,582	15,240	5,478
St. Paul, Minn	8	151	48	1,737	765	4,483	767
St. Petersburg, Fla	9	13	29	511	285	1,145	129
Salem, Mass				9	14	6	6
Salem, Oreg		14	6	116	111	648	44
Salina, Kans	1	7	15	130	53	683	31
Salt Lake City, Utah	4	83	51	1,043	894	3,623	506
San Angelo, Tex	3	9	48	260	71	374	74
San Antonio, Tex	39	224	594	2,926	1,139	5,606	1,422
San Bernardino, Calif	5	54	82	646	503	1,346	266
San Diego, Calif	15	238	213	1,408	2,034	4,406	1,182
Sandusky, Ohio	2	2	33	54	84	297	36
San Francisco, Calif	45	1,309	983	5,192	2,129	10,961	5,733
San Jose, Calif	1	67	35	564	745	2,662	635
San Leandro, Calif		23	13	246	161	709	83
San Mateo, Calif		12	6	146	267	930	160

Table 35.—*Number of Offenses Known to the Police, 1956, Cities Over 25,000 in Population*—Continued

City	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
					$50 and over	Under $50	
Santa Ana, Calif.	2	20	40	437	176	1,069	167
Santa Barbara, Calif.		9	35	236	170	845	70
Santa Fe, N. Mex.		2	4	251	167	471	138
Santa Monica, Calif.	3	55	56	728	859	1,376	399
Savannah, Ga.	20	109	479	683	488	706	398
Schenectady, N. Y.	1	12	9	194	187	165	88
Scranton, Pa.		19	26	411	70	480	137
Seattle, Wash.	19	349	153	3,754	1,761	6,928	2,097
Shaker Heights, Ohio		8	17	63	61	373	68
Sharon, Pa.		4	4	54	35	117	22
Sheboygan, Wis.				48	73	348	39
Shreveport, La.	12	17	29	286	250	1,097	253
Sioux City, Iowa		8	11	246	125	1,042	112
Sioux Falls, S. Dak.		5		132	139	577	40
Somerville, Mass.	1	36	15	327	325	593	239
South Bend, Ind.	3	34	27	670	388	1,727	183
South Gate, Calif.	1	44	6	500	484	861	285
Spartanburg, S. C.	2	4	11	149	104	368	107
Spokane, Wash.	4	54	30	799	345	2,745	417
Springfield, Ill.	3	28	41	250	116	806	166
Springfield, Mass.		7	37	662	94	985	281
Springfield, Mo.	7	16	17	242	130	573	92
Springfield, Ohio	3	33	19	203	99	625	108
Stamford, Conn.	2	30	23	288	246	540	117
Steubenville, Ohio	2	16	34	162	80	279	112
Stockton, Calif.	3	111	63	682	792	1,717	342
Stratford, Conn.				47	97	226	33
Superior, Wis.	2	8	1	96	37	470	33
Syracuse, N. Y.	3	41	23	543	525	1,849	336
Tacoma, Wash.		76	40	608	618	2,133	379
Tallahassee, Fla.	4	5	59	211	109	359	64
Tampa, Fla.	21	116	242	1,615	697	2,333	461
Taunton, Mass.	1		10	110	34	339	35
Teaneck, N. J.	1	1		153	50	156	14
Temple, Tex.	1	12	40	105	46	306	52
Terre Haute, Ind.	1	17	15	279	124	665	86
Toledo, Ohio	11	287	191	1,295	1,184	3,843	488
Topeka, Kans.	6	37	43	388	174	1,249	75
Torrance, Calif.	1	24	20	395	458	831	144
Torrington, Conn.		1	1	44	15	80	16
Trenton, N. J.	5	64	79	593	335	762	217
Troy, N. Y.	2	8	18	216	95	65	182
Tucson, Ariz.	4	72	71	688	295	2,326	375
Tulsa, Okla.	2	68	128	1,113	923	2,304	536
Tuscaloosa, Ala.	4	3	91	192	74	200	40
Tyler, Tex.	4	4	7	64	34	257	25
Union, N. J.	1	6	4	160	78	293	49
Union City, N. J.		10	18	185	36	152	87
University City, Mo.		10		115	176	369	32
Upper Darby, Pa.		5	56	160	78	537	102
Utica, N. Y.	1	7	7	218	101	669	144
Vallejo, Calif.	1	11	22	144	140	581	94
Valley Stream, N. Y.		6	7	66	75	165	33
Vancouver, Wash.		5	3	101	119	341	47
Vicksburg, Miss.		3	16	57	36	110	27
Waco, Tex.	3	36	160	607	189	1,126	128
Waltham, Mass.		2	4	145	81	446	51
Warren, Ohio		16	13	164	122	388	100
Warwick, R. I.		2		259	185	218	41
Warwick, Va.	2	31	107	324	182	476	81

Table 35.—*Number of Offenses Known to the Police, 1956, Cities Over 25,000 in Population*—Continued

City	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
					$50 and over	Under $50	
Washington, D. C	65	709	2,621	3,216	1,772	6,318	1,655
Washington, Pa		5		32	48	128	46
Waterbury, Conn	2	8	16	365	148	445	274
Waterloo, Iowa	5	8	8	131	99	495	56
Watertown, Mass		1	3	153	74	171	21
Watertown, N. Y		1	5	119	74	234	30
Waukegan, Ill		18	91	139	117	374	71
Wausau, Wis	1			30	30	333	22
Wauwatosa, Wis		2	1	73	61	304	22
West Allis, Wis		2	5	59	108	619	66
West Hartford, Conn		1		67	24	68	24
West Haven, Conn		4	1	114	52	124	25
West New York, N. J	Complete data not received [2]						
West Orange, N. J		2	1	100	75	192	21
West Palm Beach, Fla	3	13	50	274	126	538	80
Weymouth, Mass		3	3	71	59	137	25
Wheeling, W. Va	1	13	16	104	104	187	61
White Plains, N. Y	1	19	45	133	224	306	72
Wichita, Kans	12	107	237	1,387	764	3,778	421
Wichita Falls, Tex	1	36	53	431	200	1,822	327
Wilkes Barre, Pa		9	18	114	88	317	91
Wilkinsburg, Pa		4	2	82	28	211	93
Williamsport, Pa	1	9	2	121	115	459	35
Wilmington, Del	13	70	24	668	390	1,400	354
Wilmington, N. C	4	19	273	257	146	533	132
Winona, Minn				27	49	184	9
Winston-Salem, N. C	14	35	292	424	181	893	110
Woodbridge, N. J	1	5	3	133	111	185	54
Woonsocket, R. I		5	7	111	71	230	88
Worcester, Mass		41	27	999	373	1,392	414
Wyandotte, Mich		7	2	131	70	526	99
Yakima, Wash		9	28	216	143	1,703	95
Yonkers, N. Y	2	13	37	299	125	1,058	238
York, Pa	2	27	21	261	117	662	98
Youngstown, Ohio	8	71	25	559	516	1,088	336
Zanesville, Ohio		6	5	153	92	385	69

[1] Larcenies not separately reported. Figure listed includes both major and minor larcenies.
[2] The crime reporting for the city indicated does not meet acceptable standards established by the Committee on Uniform Crime Records of the International Association of Chiefs of Police.

Offenses Known in Jurisdictions Outside the United States

Police agencies in Alaska, Guam, Hawaii, and the Isthmus of Panama forwarded crime reports in 1956 and the available information is presented in table 36.

Crime figures received from agencies outside the 48 states are not included in summary data in other sections of this publication.

Table 36.—*Offenses Known in Jurisdictions Outside the United States, 1956*

Jurisdiction reporting	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
					Over $50	Under $50	
Alaska:							
Anchorage City	2	9	19	103	236	328	150
Department of Territorial Police (Juneau)	10	32	47	189	297	166	376
First judicial division (Juneau)	4	----	7	8	25	15	----
Guam: Agana	5	6	15	118	51	129	56
Hawaii:							
Hawaii County	1	1	3	169	35	404	15
Honolulu City	4	30	59	1,364	718	3,349	512
Honolulu County	1	6	26	425	196	1,013	107
Kauai County	1	3	3	71	14	213	9
Maui County	1	----	----	121	15	319	13
Isthmus of Panama: Canal Zone	----	15	7	235	103	870	12

Supplemental Crime Data

Source

Interesting and important facets of the crime problem are presented by supplemental tabulations prepared by police in the larger population centers. Crime hazards and shifts in criminal activity come to light from such studies and answers are obtained to many questions, such as:

Are business houses victimized by robbers more often than are persons who are on the open streets and highways?

Are purse-snatchings increasing?

What is the value of property stolen?—Of property recovered?

As by-products of local administrative studies, police in cities over 25,000 contribute analytical data as summarized in Tables 37–39. As indicated in the headnotes of Tables 38 and 39, not quite all the 436 police departments in the cities represented in Table 37 were in a position to furnish all phases of the analysis. Almost all (92 percent) the population in cities over 25,000 inhabitants is represented in Table 37.

Trend

Rape. Forcible rapes, constituting 58.3 percent of the offenses in this category, increased 12.4 percent in 1956. This represents a very substantial increase in a serious problem which was brought sharply into focus in 1955 by a 21.3 percent increase. The 1955 jump in such crimes was a reversal of a trend indicated by an encouraging 5.4 percent decrease in 1954.

Statutory offenses, those in which victims are under the legal age of consent, increased 8.5 percent in 1956 to reverse the trend in 1955 when a 4.6 percent decrease was noted.

Rape is the only crime against the person included in the supplementary analysis under this system.

Crimes Against Property. A resurgence of armed and strong-armed robberies on the streets almost nullified the effects of the 9.3 percent decrease in robberies of places of business in 1956. Highway robberies made up 53.2 percent of the robbery problem in 1956, and the 1.3 percent increase in such crimes was instrumental in holding the overall decrease to only 2.4 percent in the cities studied. Robberies of business houses have declined for two years, but the increase

in highway robberies in 1956 is a sharp reversal of the experience in 1955 when a 13.8 percent decrease occurred.

Homes of people are entered in almost 75 percent of the daytime burglaries. Night and day burglaries of homes increased 2.1 percent in 1956 while burglaries of stores and other nonresidential structures increased 6.6 percent.

A startling increase of 41.2 percent in auto accessory thefts led substantial increases ranging from 4.8 percent to 14.8 percent in pocket-picking, purse-snatching, shoplifting, bicycle thefts, thefts from automobiles and miscellaneous thefts.

Police in 436 cities recovered 22,535 more automobiles in 1956 than in 1955 as a part of increased activity to meet the 17.6 percent rise in auto thefts in those places. Recoveries reached 93.3 percent of the number of automobiles stolen.

Table 37.—*Offense Analysis, Trends, 1955–56*

[436 cities over 25,000. Total 1950 population 58,376,806]

Classification	Number of offenses		Percent change
	1955	1956	
Rape:			
TOTAL	**9,060**	**10,033**	**+10.7**
Forcible	5,205	5,849	+12.4
Statutory	3,855	4,184	+8.5
Robbery:			
TOTAL	**44,199**	**43,122**	**−2.4**
Highway	22,664	22,958	+1.3
Commercial house	11,984	10,891	−9.1
Oil station	1,972	1,974	+.1
Chain store	1,187	856	−27.9
Residence	3,645	3,477	−4.6
Bank	141	138	−2.1
Miscellaneous	2,606	2,828	+8.5
Burglary—breaking or entering:			
TOTAL	**276,188**	**289,197**	**+4.7**
Residence (dwelling):			
Night	63,305	65,596	+3.6
Day	52,125	52,248	+.2
Nonresidence (store, office, etc.):			
Night	145,023	153,599	+5.9
Day	15,735	17,754	+12.8
Larceny—theft (except auto theft, by value):			
TOTAL	**655,754**	**753,682**	**+14.9**
$50 and over	179,669	196,891	+9.6
$5 to $50	377,921	446,926	+18.3
Under $5	98,164	109,865	+11.9
Larceny—theft (by type):			
TOTAL	**655,754**	**753,682**	**+14.9**
Pocket-picking	7,372	7,832	+6.2
Purse-snatching	11,314	11,977	+5.9
Shoplifting	29,111	33,409	+14.8
Thefts from autos (except accessories)	117,862	123,535	+4.8
Auto accessories	145,606	205,539	+41.2
Bicycles	109,320	120,187	+9.9
All others	235,169	251,203	+6.8
Auto theft:			
Stolen	130,782	153,818	+17.6
Recovered	120,959	143,494	+18.6

Property Loss, by Crime

Robberies, burglaries and other thefts brought an average loss of $197 per property crime in 1956. This is $5 less than the 1955 figure, but the general increase in crime caused the per capita cost in the reporting cities to rise to $4.19, almost 10 percent above the 1955 per capita loss.

Auto thefts represented 54.9 percent of the property losses reported by 429 cities (table 38) in 1956, and the average value of each car stolen was $873.

Table 38.—*Value of Property Stolen, by Type of Crime, 1956*

[429 cities over 25,000. Total 1950 population 57,218,447. Values rounded off]

Classification	Number of offenses	Value of property stolen	Average value per offense
TOTAL	**1,217,247**	**$239,588,177**	**$197**
Robbery	42,522	9,277,770	218
Burglary	283,594	48,574,319	171
Larceny-theft	740,489	50,177,483	68
Auto theft	150,642	131,558,605	873

Loss and Recovery Valuations, by Type of Property

Robbers, burglars and other thieves netted about 43 cents out of every dollar stolen in 1956. A distribution by type of property of the 57 cents on the dollar recovery rate by police is indicated by table 39.

For every dollar value recovered by the police, about 88 cents is a credit for the recovered stolen auto category.

Table 39.—*Value of Property Stolen and Value of Property Recovered, by Type of Property, 1956*

[419 cities over 25,000. Total 1950 population 54,484,808. Values rounded off]

Type of property	Value of property		Percent recovered
	Stolen	Recovered	
TOTAL	**$229,590,279**	**$130,601,794**	**56.9**
Currency, notes, etc	25,484,319	2,741,144	10.8
Jewelry and precious metals	18,925,693	1,616,563	8.5
Furs	7,778,764	280,946	3.6
Clothing	10,530,255	1,279,019	12.1
Locally stolen automobiles	124,111,093	114,900,047	92.6
Miscellaneous	42,760,155	9,784,075	22.9

Age, Sex, and Race of Persons Arrested

Source

Police in urban communities are requested to furnish information at the end of the year about the age, sex, and race of persons arrested by them during the year. Arrests made for other agencies for violations outside the reporting jurisdiction are excluded.

Trends, 1955–56

Arrests of young people under 18 increased 17.3 percent in 1956. Arrests in other age groups increased only 2.6 percent during the same period. The population of young people age 10–17 increased less than 3 percent from 1955 to 1956 and, accordingly, it appears unlikely that the 17.3 percent increase in arrests of persons under 18 was due solely to the increase in the number of such persons in the population.

Increases in juvenile arrests in the larger population centers were high but were under the rise in arrests of persons under 18 in the smaller urban places. Cities with more than 25,000 inhabitants reported a 16.5 percent increase in arrests of young people under 18. Their smaller neighbors, under 25,000 inhabitants, reported a 20.9 percent increase in such arrests.

Trends are for comparisons of reports from identical places for the years 1955–56 which represent a population of about 34.6 million, or almost 39 percent of the urban population (1950 figures).

Table 40.—*Arrest Trends, 1955–56*

[Population figures from 1950 decennial census]

	Total—1,160 cities; total population 34,626,004	Over 25,000—256 cities; population 26,136,663	2,500 to 25,000—904 cities; population 8,489,341
Total arrests:			
1955	1,603,205	1,298,212	304,993
1956	1,668,630	1,342,251	326,379
Change	+65,425	+44,039	+21,386
Percent change	+4.1	+3.4	+7.0
Under 18:			
1955	164,458	133,429	31,029
1956	192,987	155,486	37,501
Change	+28,529	+22,057	+6,472
Percent change	+17.3	+16.5	+20.9

Number of Arrests, 1956

Reports from 1,551 city police departments reflect 2,070,794 arrests during 1956 for violations occurring within the reporting jurisdictions. A total population of over 41 million or 46 percent of the urban population in the United States is represented by the 1,551 reports included in tables 41–44.

Age of Persons Arrested, 1956. Of those persons under 18 arrested in 1956, 40.1 percent were not yet 15 years of age. Youths under 18 made up 11.3 percent of the arrests in reporting cities but the serious nature of the participation of youths in crime is more clearly observed by an examination of selected categories.

For part I (major) crimes as a group, 45.8 percent of the arrests in 1956 were of youths under 18. Over 3,000 of the young people were arrested for criminal homicides, rapes and aggravated assaults. Though this presents a very serious picture, it is not so large statistically since these arrests for crimes against the person amount to only 9.5 percent of all such arrests. The criminal activity of youths in part I crimes is concentrated in the property crimes of robbery, burglary, auto theft, and other larcenies where they represent 52.3 percent of the persons arrested in 1956 in the reporting cities.

In the individual part I property crime classes, youths under 18 represented 24.7 percent of those arrested for robbery, 53.9 percent of those arrested for burglary, 50.4 percent of those arrested for larceny, and 66.4 percent of those arrested for auto theft.

Table 41.—*Arrests by Age Groups, 1956; 1,551 Cities Over 2,500 in Population*

[Total population 41,219,052, based on 1950 decennial census]

Offense charged	TOTAL	Age																	
		Under 15	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49	50 and over	Not known
TOTAL	2,070,794	94,074	42,525	50,114	47,781	48,598	45,443	42,947	51,831	50,343	50,448	51,807	244,521	255,848	245,421	220,651	187,482	340,435	565
Criminal homicide:																			
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	2,028	26	27	40	46	42	42	39	55	57	49	76	333	302	284	184	147	279	------
(b) Manslaughter by negligence	1,420	7	4	27	36	53	56	44	50	48	60	47	228	191	152	135	102	180	------
Robbery	10,913	865	519	650	658	697	681	644	680	570	512	493	1,687	1,007	585	321	180	164	------
Aggravated assault	23,760	589	369	485	528	601	610	633	743	810	810	826	4,037	3,886	3,031	2,223	1,460	2,119	------
Other assaults	80,008	1,841	964	1,344	1,411	1,787	1,789	1,966	2,649	2,669	2,995	3,072	14,784	13,881	10,530	7,396	4,870	6,056	4
Burglary—breaking or entering	46,406	12,921	4,446	4,521	3,141	2,266	1,780	1,514	1,589	1,273	1,145	1,116	4,099	2,700	1,570	997	608	708	12
Larceny—theft	92,194	24,054	7,621	8,487	6,315	4,157	3,070	2,397	2,332	2,004	1,832	1,751	7,057	5,993	4,691	3,417	2,588	4,398	30
Auto theft	28,035	5,622	5,427	4,756	2,817	1,624	1,203	795	739	649	427	407	1,435	958	546	305	173	144	8
Embezzlement and fraud	13,694	79	44	86	102	149	202	293	534	423	408	472	2,495	2,641	2,088	1,424	928	1,326	------
Stolen property; buying, receiving, etc	5,721	1,088	590	468	367	270	192	162	146	132	123	128	490	424	315	276	234	316	------
Forgery and counterfeiting	9,038	123	99	158	201	206	265	320	400	328	341	367	1,735	1,618	1,131	834	427	482	1
Rape	4,591	126	123	263	328	355	342	345	285	300	236	186	652	404	270	167	100	109	------
Prostitution and commercialized vice	14,619	5	16	30	100	284	352	401	592	770	743	826	3,254	2,515	1,804	1,230	796	897	4
Other sex offenses	19,597	1,206	611	694	527	541	552	571	730	730	765	720	2,956	2,648	2,143	1,455	1,017	1,730	1
Narcotic drug laws	7,289	23	38	95	136	177	236	275	390	417	500	405	2,087	1,149	531	333	209	288	------
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	16,179	807	544	777	685	711	678	586	712	648	596	576	2,386	1,929	1,519	1,083	759	1,173	10
Offenses against family and children	22,379	30	20	39	168	330	440	523	687	797	849	941	4,657	4,312	3,432	2,301	1,387	1,464	2
Liquor laws	43,471	506	811	1,839	2,572	3,066	2,653	2,097	945	851	776	897	4,371	4,619	4,557	4,105	3,340	5,520	6
Driving while intoxicated	104,925	12	24	158	437	846	1,227	1,618	2,683	2,908	3,096	3,245	15,582	16,670	15,695	13,943	11,126	15,640	15
Disorderly conduct	241,167	8,594	4,275	5,876	6,699	8,458	8,054	7,461	8,980	8,228	8,156	8,047	35,759	33,036	27,575	21,655	15,978	24,317	19
Drunkenness	842,415	569	802	1,848	3,250	6,123	7,238	8,039	12,400	13,086	13,929	15,281	81,143	105,016	120,483	121,244	112,251	219,422	291
Vagrancy	75,478	443	338	934	1,981	2,506	2,108	1,804	2,020	1,951	1,803	1,617	8,050	8,238	8,088	8,218	7,859	17,514	6
Gambling	44,906	96	98	140	182	276	294	390	633	769	876	990	6,251	7,342	6,818	5,899	4,977	8,870	5
Suspicion	84,083	4,171	2,557	3,824	5,303	5,100	4,253	3,574	3,851	3,478	3,264	2,971	12,392	9,291	6,451	4,688	3,414	5,472	9
All other offenses	236,500	30,271	12,158	12,575	9,771	8,033	7,126	6,456	7,006	6,447	6,157	6,350	26,601	25,078	21,132	16,818	12,532	21,847	142

Table 42.—*Number and Percentage of Arrests of Persons Under 18, Under 21, and Under 25 Years of Age, 1956; 1,551 Cities Over 2,500 in Population*

[Total population 41,219,052, based on 1950 decennial census]

Offense charged	Number of persons arrested				Percentage		
	TOTAL	Under 18	Under 21	Under 25	Under 18	Under 21	Under 25
TOTAL	2,070,794	234,474	371,462	575,891	11.3	17.9	27.8
Criminal homicide:							
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	2,028	139	262	499	6.9	12.9	24.6
(b) Manslaughter by negligence	1,420	74	227	432	5.2	16.0	30.4
Robbery	10,913	2,692	4,714	6,969	24.7	43.2	63.9
Aggravated assault	23,760	1,971	3,815	7,004	8.3	16.1	29.5
Other assaults	80,008	5,560	11,102	22,487	6.9	13.9	28.1
Burglary—breaking or entering	46,406	25,029	30,589	35,712	53.9	65.9	77.0
Larceny—theft	92,194	46,477	56,101	64,020	50.4	60.9	69.4
Auto theft	28,035	18,622	22,244	24,466	66.4	79.3	87.3
Embezzlement and fraud	13,694	311	955	2,792	2.3	7.0	20.4
Stolen property; buying, receiving, etc	5,721	2,513	3,137	3,666	43.9	54.8	64.1
Forgery and counterfeiting	9,036	581	1,372	2,808	6.4	15.2	31.1
Rape	4,591	840	1,882	2,889	18.3	41,0	62.9
Prostitution and commercialized vice	14,619	151	1,188	4,119	1.0	8.1	28.2
Other sex offenses	19,597	3,038	4,702	7,647	15.5	24.0	39.0
Narcotic drug laws	7,289	292	980	2,692	4.0	13.4	36.9
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	16,179	2,813	4,788	7,320	17.4	29.6	45.2
Offenses against family and children	22,379	257	1,550	4,824	1.1	6.9	21.6
Liquor laws	43,471	5,728	13,484	16,953	13.2	31.0	39.0
Driving while intoxicated	104,925	631	4,322	16,254	.6	4.1	15.5
Disorderly conduct	241,167	25,444	49,417	82,828	10.6	20.5	34.3
Drunkenness	842,415	6,469	27,869	82,565	.8	3.3	9.8
Vagrancy	75,478	3,696	10,114	17,505	4.9	13.4	23.2
Gambling	44,906	516	1,476	4,744	1.1	3.3	10.6
Suspicion	84,063	15,855	28,782	42,346	18.9	34.2	50.4
All other offenses	236,500	64,775	86,390	112,350	27.4	36.5	47.5

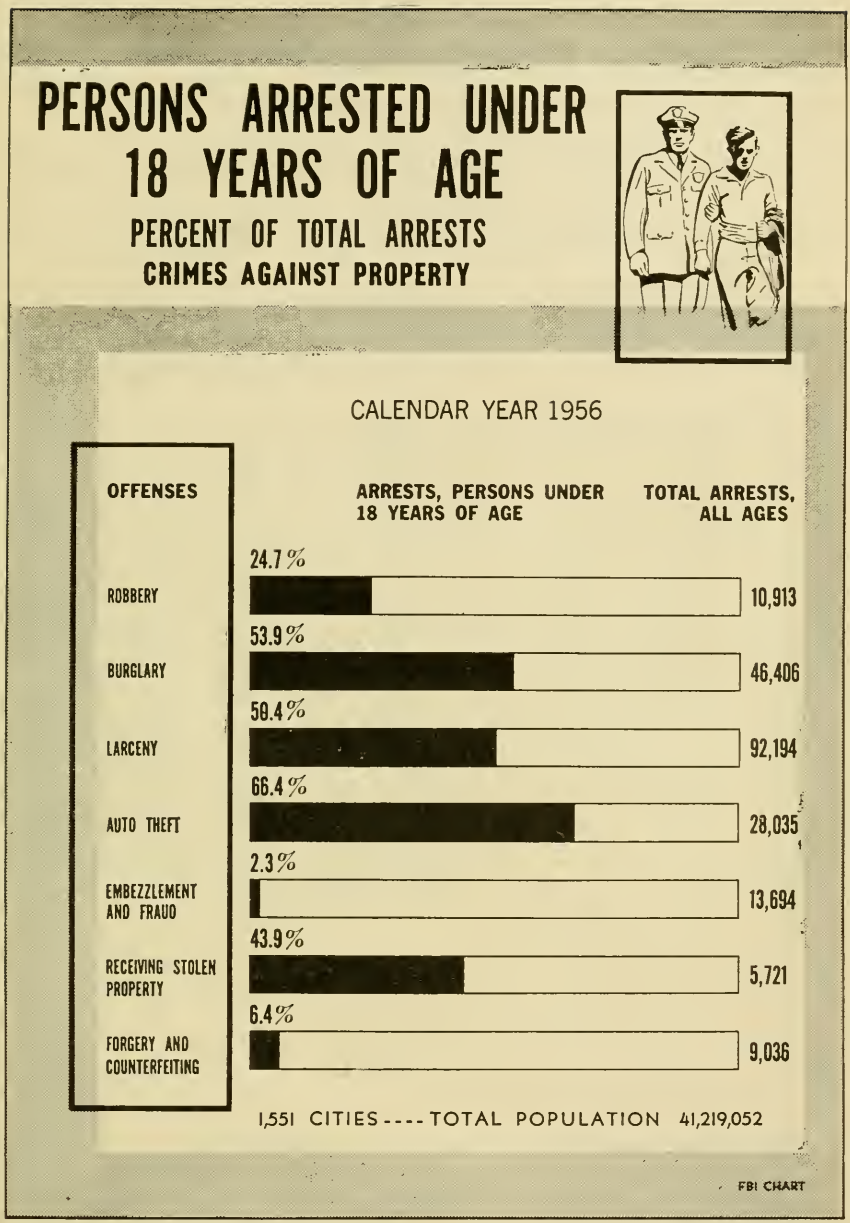
PERSONS ARRESTED UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE
PERCENT OF TOTAL ARRESTS
CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY
CALENDAR YEAR 1956
OFFENSES
ARRESTS, PERSONS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE
TOTAL ARRESTS, ALL AGES
ROBBERY
24.7%
10,913
BURGLARY
53.9%
46,406
LARCENY
50.4%
92,194
AUTO THEFT
66.4%
28,035
EMBEZZLEMENT AND FRAUD
2.3%
13,694
RECEIVING STOLEN PROPERTY
43.9%
5,721
FORGERY AND COUNTERFEITING
6.4%
9,036
1,551 CITIES---- TOTAL POPULATION 41,219,052
FBI CHART

Figure 14.

Sex of Persons Arrested, 1956. Over 8 times as many men as women were arrested in 1956, about the same proportion as in 1955.

Arrest figures, by sex, in table 43 are from 1,551 cities, and do not represent total arrests for the United States.

Table 43.—*Distribution of Arrests by Sex, 1956; 1,551 Cities Over 2,500 in Population*

[Total population 41,219,052, based on 1950 decennial census]

Offense charged	Number			Percent		
	TOTAL	Male	Female	TOTAL	Male	Female
TOTAL	2,070,794	1,844,682	226,112	100.0	100.0	100.0
Criminal homicide:						
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	2,028	1,631	397	.1	.1	.2
(b) Manslaughter by negligence	1,420	1,307	113	.1	.1	.1
Robbery	10,913	10,448	465	.5	.6	.2
Aggravated assault	23,760	19,578	4,182	1.1	1.1	1.8
Other assaults	80,008	71,576	8,432	3.9	3.9	3.7
Burglary—breaking or entering	46,406	45,329	1,077	2.2	2.5	.5
Larceny—theft	92,194	80,575	11,619	4.5	4.4	5.1
Auto theft	28,035	27,323	712	1.4	1.5	.3
Embezzlement and fraud	13,694	11,574	2,120	.7	.6	.9
Stolen property; buying, receiving, etc	5,721	4,995	726	.3	.3	.3
Forgery and counterfeiting	9,036	7,536	1,500	.4	.4	.7
Rape	4,591	4,591	-------	.2	.2	-------
Prostitution and commercialized vice	14,619	5,424	9,195	.7	.3	4.1
Other sex offenses	19,597	14,848	4,749	.9	.8	2.1
Narcotic drug laws	7,289	6,104	1,185	.4	.3	.5
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	16,179	15,286	893	.8	.8	.4
Offenses against family and children	22,379	20,345	2,034	1.1	1.1	.9
Liquor laws	43,471	35,421	8,050	2.1	1.9	3.6
Driving while intoxicated	104,925	100,391	4,534	5.1	5.4	2.0
Disorderly conduct	241,167	202,617	38,550	11.6	11.0	17.0
Drunkenness	842,415	775,536	66,879	40.6	41.9	29.6
Vagrancy	75,478	67,601	7,877	3.6	3.7	3.5
Gambling	44,906	40,142	4,764	2.2	2.2	2.1
Suspicion	84,063	75,006	9,057	4.1	4.1	4.0
All other offenses	236,500	199,498	37,002	11.4	10.8	16.4

Race of Persons Arrested, 1956. Arrests by race, as tabulated by police in 1,551 cities during 1956, are presented in table 44.

Table 44.—*Arrests by Race, 1956; 1,551 Cities Over 2,500 in Population*

[Total population 41,219,052, based on 1950 decennial census]

Offense charged	TOTAL	Race					
		White	Negro	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	All others
TOTAL	**2,070,794**	**1,390,944**	**634,022**	**40,554**	**236**	**114**	**4,924**
Criminal homicide:							
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	2,028	683	1,336	2	4	1	2
(b) Manslaughter by negligence	1,420	1,083	331	3			3
Robbery	10,913	5,160	5,697	43	1		12
Aggravated assault	23,760	7,672	15,977	52	2	1	56
Other assaults	80,008	42,770	36,659	307	19	3	250
Burglary—breaking or entering	48,406	32,407	13,748	169	2	5	75
Larceny—theft	92,194	62,852	28,656	513	8	4	161
Auto theft	28,035	21,694	6,109	190	3	1	38
Embezzlement and fraud	13,694	11,055	2,592	30	1		16
Stolen property; buying, receiving, etc	5,721	3,377	2,304	22		1	17
Forgery and counterfeiting	9,036	7,649	1,333	46	2	1	5
Rape	4,591	2,509	2,043	20			19
Prostitution and commercialized vice	14,619	7,587	6,926	73		1	32
Other sex offenses	19,597	13,524	5,886	111	8	4	64
Narcotic drug laws	7,289	2,862	4,387	5	7		28
Weapons, carrying, possessing, etc	16,179	7,489	8,540	78	6	2	64
Offenses against family and children	22,379	14,856	7,421	72	1		29
Liquor laws	43,471	25,071	18,008	286	11	5	90
Driving while intoxicated	104,925	86,367	17,122	1,211	11	9	205
Disorderly conduct	241,167	140,281	98,014	2,403	20	10	439
Drunkenness	842,415	613,817	193,807	32,380	45	45	2,321
Vagrancy	75,478	54,104	20,166	946	14	5	243
Gambling	44,906	11,584	33,191	23	18		90
Suspicion	84,063	52,791	30,682	404	4	2	180
All other offenses	236,500	161,700	73,087	1,165	49	14	485

Reporting Area

Population Represented

Less than four percent of the population of the United States was not represented by one or more crime reports in 1956. Over 98 percent of the people residing in urban places and more than 93 percent of the people residing in rural areas were represented in the 1956 crime reporting.

Contributors

The 6,595 contributors in 1956 represent a 13.5 percent increase over the 5,809 agencies contributing in 1955. Total contributors were made up of 3,762 urban police agencies, 2,549 sheriffs, 14 state police, 259 law enforcement agencies in rural townships and villages and 11 police agencies outside the 48 states. The increase in contributors in no way affects the crime trends tabulations. For the urban and rural trend figures identical reporting agencies are represented in each year studied (tables 25–28) and for the United States totals (table 24) estimates cover only the unreported area each year.

Urban and Rural

Urban places are determined by the 1940 rule of the Bureau of the Census. They are generally incorporated places with 2,500 or more inhabitants. Rural reporting areas are located outside the limits of urban places.

Table 45.—*Reporting Area*

Population group	Cities or towns			Population		
	Number		Percent contributors	Number		Percent represented
	TOTAL	Contributors		TOTAL	Represented by contributors	
TOTAL	4,031	3,762	93.3	89,518,135	87,859,991	98.1
1. Cities over 250,000	41	41	100.0	34,932,955	34,932,955	100.0
2. Cities 100,000 to 250,000	66	66	100.0	9,694,111	9,694,111	100.0
3. Cities 50,000 to 100,000	130	130	100.0	9,216,598	9,216,598	100.0
4. Cities 25,000 to 50,000	279	275	98.6	9,786,890	9,632,030	98.4
5. Cities 10,000 to 25,000	814	778	95.6	12,440,475	11,882,655	95.5
6. Cities 2,500 to 10,000	2,701	2,472	91.5	13,447,106	12,501,642	93.0

Classification of Offenses

Uniform Crime Reporting Program

Readers not entirely familiar with the uniform crime reporting program may be interested in a brief explanation of the contents of crime reports included in this bulletin:

1. These crime figures are called "police statistics" to distinguish them from judicial or penal statistics in the criminal field. (Program is voluntary. International Association of Chiefs of Police started it January 1930. The FBI has acted as the central clearinghouse since September 1930, by an Act of Congress.)

2. Crimes that are exclusively Federal are not included.

3. Each reporting agency counts only those crimes or arrests for crimes committed in its jurisdiction. A sheriff reports only for his rural areas outside the city or town limits of any urban places in his county. This feature avoids duplication.

4. "Offenses known to the police" (the part I offenses below) are limited to seven classes of grave offenses shown by experience to be those most generally and completely reported to the police.

5. Offenses (crimes) for the part I classes are reported as they become known. The police may learn of the occurrence of crime in a number of ways: reports of police officers; citizens' complaints; notification from prosecuting or court officials; or otherwise.

6. Offenses are included without regard to: (*a*) age of the offender; (*b*) value of property involved; (*c*) recovery of stolen property; (*d*) arrests; or (*e*) prosecutive action. The purpose is to show the amount of crime that has occurred as distinguished from arrests and the classifying is based strictly on the facts in possession of the police.

7. Complaints that are found by police investigation to be groundless are not included in crime tables in this bulletin, and returns that appear incomplete or defective are excluded.

8. Arrests are not included in "offenses known" information but arrest data are collected separately for the entire crime classification, parts I and II. So, the only information for part II offenses is that based on arrests.

In publishing the data sent in by chiefs of police in different cities, the FBI does not vouch for their accuracy. They are given out as current information which may throw some light on problems of crime and criminal-law enforcement.

The complete classification of crimes is shown below with brief definitions for each:

Part I Offenses

1. *Criminal homicide.*—(*a*) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter includes all willful felonious homicides as distinguished from deaths caused by negligence. Does not include attempts to kill, assaults to kill, suicides, accidental deaths, or justifiable homicides. Justifiable homicides excluded from this classification are limited to the following types of cases: (1) The killing of a felon by a peace officer in line of duty; (2) the killing of a holdup man by a private citizen. (*b*) Manslaughter by negligence includes any death which the police investigation establishes was primarily attributable to gross negligence on the part of some individual other than the victim.

2. *Rape.*—Includes forcible rape, statutory rape (no force used—victim under age of consent), assault to rape, and attempted rape.

3. *Robbery.*—Includes stealing or taking anything of value from the person by force or violence or by putting in fear, such as strong-arm robbery, stickups, robbery armed. Includes assault to rob and attempt to rob.

4. *Aggravated assault.*—Includes assault with intent to kill; assault by shooting, cutting, stabbing, maiming, poisoning, scalding, or by the use of acids. Does not include simple assault, assault and battery, fighting, etc.

5. *Burglary—breaking or entering.*—Includes burglary, housebreaking, safecracking, or any unlawful entry to commit a felony or a theft, even though no force was used to gain entrance. Includes attempts. Burglary followed by larceny is included in this classification and not counted again as larceny.

6. *Larceny—theft* (except auto theft).—(*a*) Fifty dollars and over in value; (*b*) under $50 in value—includes in one of the above subclassifications, depending upon the value of the property stolen, thefts of bicycles, automobile accessories, shoplifting, pocket picking, or any stealing of property or article of value which is not taken by force and violence or by fraud. Does not include embezzlement, "con" games, forgery, worthless checks, etc.

7. *Auto theft.*—Includes all cases where a motor vehicle is stolen or driven away and abandoned, including the so-called joy-riding thefts. Does not include taking for temporary use when actually returned by the taker, or unauthorized use by those having lawful access to the vehicle.

Part II Offenses

8. *Other assaults.*—Includes all assaults and attempted assaults which are not of an aggravated nature and which do not belong in class 4.

9. *Forgery and counterfeiting.*—Includes offenses dealing with the making, altering, uttering, or possessing, with intent to defraud, anything false which is made to appear true. Includes attempts.

10. *Embezzlement and fraud.*—Includes all offenses of fraudulent conversion, embezzlement, and obtaining money or property by false pretenses.

11. *Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing.*—Includes buying, receiving, and possessing stolen property as well as attempts to commit any of those offenses.

12. *Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.*—Includes all violations of regulations or statutes controlling the carrying, using, possessing, furnishing, and manufacturing of deadly weapons or silencers and all attempts to violate such statutes or regulations.

13. *Prostitution and commercialized vice.*—Includes sex offenses of a commercialized nature, or attempts to commit the same, such as prostitution, keeping bawdy house, procuring, transporting, or detaining women for immoral purposes.

14. *Sex offenses* (except rape and prostitution and commercialized vice).—Includes offenses against chastity, common decency, morals, and the like. Includes attempts.

15. *Offenses against the family and children.*—Includes offenses of nonsupport, neglect, desertion, or abuse of family and children.

16. *Narcotic drug laws.*—Includes offenses relating to narcotic drugs, such as unlawful possession, sale, or use. Excludes Federal offenses.

17. *Liquor laws.*—With the exception of "drunkenness" (class 18) and "driving while intoxicated" (class 22), liquor law violations, State or local, are placed in this class. Excludes Federal violations.

18. *Drunkenness.*—Includes all offenses of drunkenness or intoxication.

19. *Disorderly conduct.*—Includes all charges of committing a breach of the peace.

20. *Vagrancy.*—Includes such offenses as vagabondage, begging, loitering, etc.

21. *Gambling.*—Includes offenses of promoting, permitting, or engaging in gambling.

22. *Driving while intoxicated.*—Includes driving or operating any motor vehicle while drunk or under the influence of liquor or narcotics.

23. *Violation of road and driving laws.*—Includes violations of regulations with respect to the proper handling of a motor vehicle to prevent accidents.

24. *Parking violations.*—Includes violations of parking ordnances.

25. *Other violations of traffic and motor vehicle laws.*—Includes violations of State laws and municipal ordinances with regard to traffic and motor vehicles not otherwise provided for in classes 22–24.

26. *All other offenses.*—Includes all violations of State or local laws for which no provision has been made above in classes 1–25.

27. *Suspicion.*—This classification includes all persons arrested as suspicious characters, but not in connection with any specific offense, who are released without formal charges being placed against them.

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